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Established 1887

U.S. Starts Firing Air Strikers

Union Defies Reagan Order

WASHINGTON - The Reagan administration said Wednesday it: had begun firing illegally striking air traffic controllers who defied the president's work-or-be-fired or-

Neither the government nor the Professional Air Traffic Controllers Organization budged from hard-line stands. The union, reportedly with few defections among its 13,000 strikers, persisted with the walkout despite President Reason's ultimosters that Reagan's ultimatum that the strikers would be fired if they did not return to work.

The administration then ordered notices of dismissal mailed out and wowed there would be no second chances for fired controllers.

"I'm sorry, and I'm sorry for them," Mr. Reagan said of the fir-ings late in the day. "I certainly take no joy out of this ... I was hoping more of them would recognize the obligation they have. Our position has to be irreversible."

The Federal Aviation Adminis-tration, meanwhile, said that up to 72 percent of the regularly scheduled flights were operating Wednesday. But the agency still was limiting takeoffs from the 23 largest airports to half the normal

Passengers Stay Away

Many of the planes were only partially occupied as would-be passengers chose to avoid the delays and either stayed home or found other transportation. Air-tines say the strike is costing them tens of millions of dollars a day.

Robert E Poli, the president of the controllers' organization, maintained that no more than half of the regular air traffic was mory-

Meanwhile, federal judges juiled five union officials for alleged violations of court orders against the

The first dismissal notices were sent in California, where many controllers failed to show up for their morning shift, in violation of Mr. Reagan's 11 a.m. Eastern Daylight Time deadline.

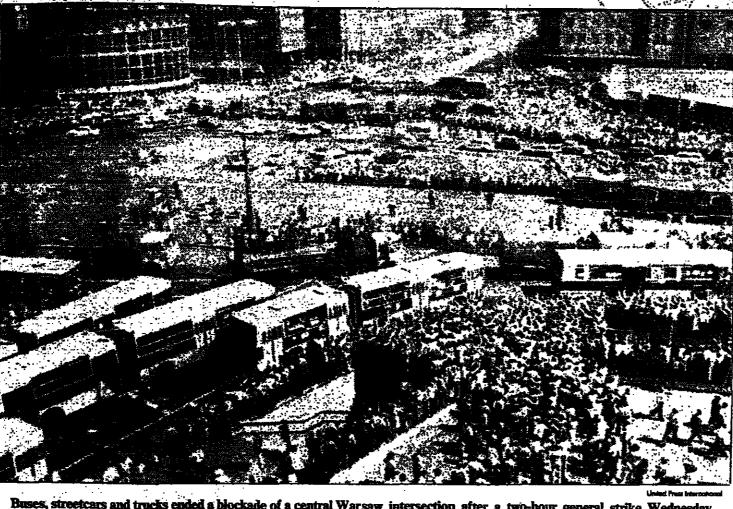
Roger Johnston, a Federal Aviation Administration spokesman at the big Oakland center where controllers guide aircraft in and out of the San Francisco Bay area. He would not say how many dismissal notices were mailed.

The administration said its resoive was unbending, but it did make one change to accommodate day-shift controllers confused as to when they had to report to avoid dismissal. Controllers whose shifts started before the 11 a.m. EDT deadline were told they had until their normal starting time Thursday. As a result of that change, it will be impossible until sometime Thursday to determine how many of the strikers will be fired.

But the president's order had littic effect Wednesday as the 7 a.m. shift began at Eastern airports. Of Il4 controllers due to work at five sites in and around New York City only three reported. At Washington's National Airport, only four of 15 reported; just one of 20 was on hand at Logan inter-national Airport in Boston; and only eight of 19 reported at Balti-more-Washington International Airport in Maryland, Supervisory personnel took the place of some

of the strikers at each facility. In Chicago, James Pauli, a spokesman for the controllers' unice, said no controllers reported at 7 a.m. at O'Hare International Air-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)



Buses, streetcars and trucks ended a blockade of a central Warsaw intersection after a two-hour general strike Wednesday.

U.S. Seeks Changes In Sea Treaty Draft

By Victor Lusinchi

New York Times Service GENEVA — The United States called Wednesday at the United Nations Law of the Sea conference for revisions to the draft of an ambitions treaty for regulating man's exploitation of the seas.

International negotiations began in 1973 and produced a treaty draft less year James L. Malone, assistant secretary of state for occans, and Wednesday that the Reagan administration believes the draft would not obtain ratification by the U.S. Senate.

Mr. Maine disclosed nothing about the administration's objections to the draft treaty that he had not already ontlined in testimony before congressional committees.

The United States, he said here,

is "one of the world's major consumers of raw materials" and has played perhaps the largest role in mining technology."

The mandate that would be given to the proposed international seabed authority, voting arrange-

Palace Arranges Continued Talks In Dutch Crisis

THE HAGUE — Queen Beatrix has appointed a Christian Democrat, Jan Kremers, and a Labor Party leader, Ed van Thijn, to lead what the palace intends to be the final phase of protracted negotiations on a center-left government coalition including Democrats '66.

After nine weeks of inconclusive talks, political observers were skeptical Wednesday that the talks could succeed now.

The palace announced the apnents Tuesday night after 10 days of uncertainty caused by disagreenent over deployment of NATO Cruise missiles. A Labor Party spokesman said late Tuesday that his party remained opposed to the deployment.

However, leaders of the three parties - which total 108 seats in the 150-seat lower house of the States General - have conditionally agreed to support continued negotiations.

INSIDE

Pope Improves

Doctors successfully complete surgical treatment for Pope' John Paul II, terminating a colostomy installed as part of the emergency operation after he was shot May 13. Page 5.

Unhappy VOA

The Voice of America, which beams news, music and comment in 39 languages on the world's shortwave bands, is a contender for the title of the unhappiest U.S. federal agen-cy. Insights, Page 6.

Los Angeles Times Service

tian Church (Disciples of Christ), the boyhood church of President Reagan, has called on the Reagan administration to stop deporting Salvadoran refugees who face possible torture or execution in their

Delegates at the denomination's turalization Service.

in the same resolution "to facilitate [for Salvadorans] due-process rights in applying for political asylum and to release detainees on

The assembly of the 1.2-million-member church also voted Tuesday to oppose the Reagan administration's military aid to El Salva-

Mr. Reagan was raised in the denomination, but he has attended Presbyterian churches for more than 20 years. The church's leadership generally takes liberal stances on social and political questions with moral implications. On Monday, delegates endorsed — by a 1,625-275 vote — efforts to oppose the marketing of baby formula in the Third World and to boycott the largest company doing it, Nes-

Conoco Battle Ends In Du Pont Victory

NEW YORK — The biggest takeover battle in history has ended with Du Pont Co. acquiring a controlling interest in Conoco Inc., the ninth-largest U.S. oil company, in a transaction valued at \$7.4 bil-

The victory for Du Pont, the largest U.S. chemical company, came after Mobil Corp. failed to persuade a federal appeals court judge to block the Du Pont offer for Conoco.

Mobil raised its bid for Conoco to \$8.8 billion in cash and securities Tuesday, but that was not enough to overcome tears of Conoco stockholders that Mobil would never be allowed to buy the shares because of antitrust problems.

Du Pont said Wednesday that it had received offers to acquire 47.3 million Conoco shares, or about 55 percent of the outstanding comnight Tuesday.

"We've got more than 51 percent of the shares; I guess that constitutes a victory," said Faith Wohl, a Du Pont spokeswoman.

'We Are Delighted'

Du Pont Chairman Edward G. Jefferson said, "We are delighted with this result. Conoco is a firstrate company with a record of outstanding accomplishment."

Beginning at 3:45 a.m. New York time, Du Pont began paying \$98 a share for 37.9 million shares that it was offered for cash, a total of \$3.7 billion. It said 9 million shares were offered in exchange for Du Pont stock and that another 400,000 shares were offered without the shareholder specifying whether he wanted cash or stock. Du Pont said each of the 9.4 million shares not tendered for cash would be exchanged for 1.7 shares of Du Pont stock.

Mobil's Precautions

Meanwhile, Mobil said it in-structed First National Bank of Chicago to provide extra people and telephones to help persons who had tendered shares to Mobil to withdraw and offer those shares to either Du Pont or Seagram Co. Ltd., the third bidder. Mobil said it will tender to Seagram 735,000 Conoco shares it purchased prior to the start of Mobil's bid to ac-

quire Conoco stock from share-

as saying Wednesday.

By James M. Markham

in Warsaw on Wednesday to pro-test food shortages culminated in

the cacophonous, triumphant de-

parture of a caravan of 173 munic-

[In Vienna, executives of eight Western banks said Poland had

not accepted terms for reschedul-

ing the \$3 billion of debt due this

year and instead sought a further easing of conditions. The Associat-ed Press quoted a bank executive

capital since Monday morning.

New York Times Service
WARSAW --- A two-hour strike

Technically, we are not withdrawing" from the takeover battle, said John Flint, a Mobil spokesman. "But it's true we don't expect to get much" Conoco stock, he added.

Shares may be withdrawn from Mobil's tender offer until midnight Eastern Daylight Time on Thursday night. "We don't want to be put in the position, if something happens [to Du Pont], of having to start over again." Mr. Flint said.

Borrowed Fillions

Dn Pont thus becomes a major oil company and the owner of Consolidation Coal Co., the conntry's second-largest producer of coal. It also finds itself owing billions of dollars that it borrowed to finance the deal.

Du Pont will pay \$3.7 billion for the 37.9 million Conoco shares it acquired for cash and another \$275 million or more to Monsanto Co. in a deal that was negotiated to secure Justice Department approval of the merger.

Du Pont has not made clear what it will do with Conoco, but there has been speculation it might sell part of it to repay the bank

Consolidation Coal has been mentioned as a possible target for divestiture although Du Pont has said its own research into synthetic fuel makes the coal assets especially valuable.

The final day of the bidding war saw both Du Pont and Mobil raise their offers and Mobil race from court to court in a futile effort to stop Du Pont from buying shares.

Appeal in Rochester

After a federal judge in New York turned down Mobil's plea for an injunction, a Mobil corporate plane rushed to Rochester, N.Y.. despite the air controllers' strike. There, Judge Ellsworth A. Van Graafeilend of the 2d U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals held a hearing and also refused to issue the iniunction.

Du Pont said it will proceed with the merger, although a court battle with some Conoco shareholders uphappy with the terms is possible.

One of those shareholders will be Seagram, a Canadian distiller. Its offer of \$92 a share garnered about 18 percent of Conoco and will make Seagram a major owner of Du Pont stock. There has been speculation that Seagram might try to trade its Du Pont stock for Consolidation Coal or some other part of Du Pont

The Du Pont victory was remarkable from the antitrust standpoint. Its bid for Conoco is more than twice the \$3.6 billion Shell Oil Co. paid two years ago for Bel-ridge Oil Co. in what had been the largest merger ever.

No Objection to Size

The Justice Department did not object to the size, but expressed concern over a joint petrochemical venture Conoco has with Monsanto, another major chemical company. Du Pont agreed to buy Mon-santo's share of that venture for at least \$275 million, with the final price to be set by negotiations or arbitration, and the Justice Department agreed to let the takeover proceed

That was in sharp contrast to the department's attitude toward Mobil, the No. 2 U.S. oil company. Mobil was required to provide more information, and the departimproving these terms. Partly Economic [He referred to unspecified Polish counterproposals that apparently went beyond a plan worked

Warsaw Blockade Ends

After Warning Strike

were not negotiable for us."
Reuters quoted Mr. Androsch as saying that the Western bankers told Poland there is no prospect of

ipal buses and heavy-duty trucks that had bottled up the heart of the out at a meeting in Zürich on July 22 of a "task force" representing The peaceful dissolution of the convoy, cheered by thousands of citizens, ended a spectacular stand-off between Solidarity trade union and the authorities on the streets over 400 creditor banks and enterprises. That plan provided for spreading repayment of the \$3 bil-lion due in the last three quarters of this year over a period of seven of Warsaw. But there were no signs that emboldened local years at an interest rate 1.75 points branches of the independent union planned to end their demonstra-tions on the food question. above the London interbank rate.

["Poland's economic situation was difficult already before the domestic changes, this has now worsened," Mr. Androsch said in a telephone interview. He stressed it was important to determine how fast and to what extent Polish economic activities such as coal shipments could resume. "This is the main problem, but it is only partly an economic issue," he said.]

[Hannes Androsch, director-gen-eral of Creditanstalt Bankverein, the Austrian bank hosting the The token strike in Warsaw, the piggest labor action since March,

system as well as tens of thousands industrial workers, Solidarity's Warsaw chapter, however, exempt-ed health services, food-processing industries and small shops from the strike, which was called last

Solidarity converted the finale of the mammoth caravan, halted by police Monday as it moved toward the headquarters of the Communist Party Central Committee, into the biggest political rally seen in Warsaw since Poland embarked on its experiment in liberalized Communism a year ago. Festooned with red-and-white Polish flags, the vehicles unleashed a blaring roar of sirens and horns as they departed voluntarily.

Throaty Cheers

From a flatbed truck crewded with Solidarity militants clutching flowers, a spokesman read a communique that chastised government officials. Those who are afraid of their own nation should stay locked up and not disturb us any more," intoned the orator to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)



STATE VISIT — President Reagan welcomed Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to Washington on Wednesday morning in a White House ceremony. Details, Page 3.

Thatcher Opposition Grows Among Tories

By Steven Rattner New York Times Service

LONDON — With little im-provement evident in Britain's troubled economy and the unpopularity of the incumbent Conservative Party increasing, voices of opposition to the economic policies of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher have risen to a chorus within her party. The recent mutterings of discon-

tent by several members of the Cabinet have become open statements of unhappiness by a variety of influential Tones, including

posting a minimum lending rate, which has been the nation's key interest rate. Page 7.

Britain will soon suspend

Lord Thorneycroft, the Conservative Party chairman, who has been apportive of Mrs. Thatcher. Most significantly, the dissi-dents may now be sufficiently

powerful to sway Mrs. Thatcher's austere economic policies. Two weeks ago, rising internal discon-tent reportedly led the Cabinet to turn aside decisively a call from Sir Geoffrey Howe, chancellor of the Exchequer, for a commitment to

new cuts in government spending. The grumbling moved into the public arena in large part because of a contention made last Thursday in the House of Commons by Sir Geoffrey that "we are at the end of the recession." The statement was intended to provide a rationale for maintaining the government's tough economic policies.

"I don't see it picking up where I am. said Lord Thorneycroft, who once had Sir Geoffrey's job. "My friends don't detect bottoming out. It clearly has not botment refused to say whether it tomed out. It's very, very rough in-would eventually approve the deed." That has been the view as merger. That uncertainty aided Du well of most economic forecasters. Pont and badly hurt Mobil's offer. Hours before Sir Geoffrey spoke.

the Confederation of British In-dustry provided a particularly

gloomy analysis. Mrs. Thatcher and her alies attempted to regroup Tuesday after the string of criticisms. Sir Georfrey defended his assertion that Britain is at the end of the recession, although he used somewhat milder language. And the prime minister agreed to meet with Sir William Clark chairman of the party's influential Finance Com-Sir Geoffrey's comments repre-

sented just one of several recent developments of concern to the so-called "wets," as the left wing of the Conservative Party is called. The group's basic goal is modestly increased government spending to combat the recession, even though the next general election need not be called before 1984.

The weis were equally unsettled when the government's response to the recent riots and the Conservatives' devastating defeat in the key Warrington by-election was a more modest youth employment package than they had expected.

Mutiny and No Bounty

The unsettlement became undisguised anger within days when it became clear that Sir Geoffrey experied the cost of the new program, estimated to be as much as \$1 billion, to be matched by new spending cuts.

The rising opposition, capped by Lord Thorneycroft's comments to reporters and an equally strong speech by Francis Pym, the leader of the House of Commons, has captivated the British newspapers. whose headlines in recent days have included such words as "rebellion," "mutiny" and "revolt,"

The dissension appears likely to add to the Tories political woes, which are already intense with unemployment at 11.8 percent and rising. On Monday, the Labor Par-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Olympic Massacre Figure, Daoud, Is Shot in Warsaw

From Agency Dispatches
WARSAW — The reputed mastemind of the 1972 massacre of Isracil athletes at the Munich Olymper was shot live times and criticitty wounded in an assassination attempt at a Warsaw hotel, a spokesman said Wednesday.

Abu Daoud, about 43, was reparted conscious but in critical condition after the attack Saturday tight by a lone gunman at the Victona Intercontinental Hotel's colles shop. Mr. Daoud was shot in the month, body and groun. The assailan: apparently had

people waiting for him outside the hotel, according to Found Mah-

by the PLO to investigate. Mr. Yaseen said he did not know why Mr. Doord was in the Polish capital. The PLO is Beirut has made no comment on the shooting, but Mr. Yascen accused Israel of responsiduty. In lerusalem, a spokesman called the allegations "rubbish," and pointed out that the two countrice had no diplomatic ties and

Ica Israelis visited Poland.

possible leader of the Black September guerrilla group.

Mr. Daoud was arrested in seen as a political decision.

mous Yuseen, who was dispatched

Mr. Daoud was accused by Israel of pienning the attack at the 1972 Olympics in Munich that left 17 persons dead, 11 of them Israeli athletes. He has been named as the

France in 1977 on an order from Interpol at the request of West Germany. He was freed and fled to Algiers after four days in what was

He most recently surfaced in 1978 in an apparent power struggle with the PLO leader, Yasser Arafas, when he and two others were expelled from the Revolutionary Council of ci-Fatah.

An israeli biography says he was born in a Jerusalem suburb and became a teacher before joining Fatah. in 1972 he became commander of the Fatah militia m. Lebanon, it said. He was arrested by the Jordanians in 1973 on sabotage charges and sentenced to death, inter being released under an amnesty for Palestinian guerril-

ments and other provisions in the draft raise doubts in Washington that the interests of such a country are fully protected, he said. The administration began a review of the draft soon after taking

office last January. Mr. Malone said the review, which is not complete, has established that the proposed international regime to regulate the mining of mineral-rich nodules on the deep seabed is a "smabling block" to Senate endocument Because the Reagan administra-tion was not prepared to enter into substantive negotiations pending completion of the review, the con-

ference of 150 nations marked time during a seven-week session in New York earlier this year. At the current session, which started Monday and is to last four or five weeks, the U.S. delegation will try to obtain "concrete information" from other delegations in-dicating whether U.S. reservations on the present draft can be "ac-commodated," Mr. Malone said.

determine his administration's "final position." Poor Nations

After this, he said. Mr. Reagan will

Mr. Malone's disclosure of the U.S. position was awaited impatiently by the developing countries, which are loosely joined in the Group of 77. The United States is regarded as the leader of the industrialized countries on scabed min-ing issues, and the dialogue that Washington says it seeks will be conducted mainly with the Third

Short of the technology and the capital needed to join in the race to scoop up the seabed's riches, the poor countries look to a proposed international authority to assure them a share of the wealth and to protect their land-based mining in-

Mr. Malone sought to dismiss the assumption — which he admitted that many delegations share — that it is at the prodding of American firms interested in seabed mining that the Reagan administration is objecting to compromises reached at the conference by its

predecessors. That assumption is without foundation." Mr. Malone asserted. The questions and doubts that have emerged during the review relate to issues of principle."

biannual general assembly Tues-day recommended a congressional investigation of alleged abuse of Salvadoran refugees in the United States by the Immigration and Na-Federal authorities were urged

their application for asylum."

U.S. Church Asks **End to Expulsion** Of Salvadorans

ANAHEIM, Calif. -- The Chris-

their own recognizance following

COALITION PARTNERS - Ariel Sharon, left, shook hands with Menachem Porush, leader of the ultra-orthodox Agadat Israel Party, after a four-way coalition agreement was signed Tuesday in Jerusalem, clearing the way for a majority government. Prime Minister Menachem Begin, center, presented his new Cabinet to the Knesset Wednesday, including Mr. Sharon, who is to be defense minister and is no stranger to controversy. Stories, Page 2.

Foreigners and Wife Of President Freed By Troops in Gambia

By Babacar Diack

BANJUL, Gambia - More than 130 Europeans and Americans trapped in rebel-held areas near the Gambian capital of Banjul were rescued Wednesday by Sene-galese troops, U.S. Ambassador Larry Piper said.

Seneralese commandos also rescued President Dawda K. Jawara's senior wife, Lady Thielal N'Diaye, and four of his children from the barracks held by Gambian rebels in the village of Bakau, 6 miles (10 kilometers) west of Banjul, where they had been held hostage since Friday.

The U.S. ambassador said at a news conference that 70 persons, mainly British and American, had been rescued from a hotel Banjul and Bakau. He said 62 Swedes and three Britons had been rescued at another hotel.

Mr. Piper said the rescued Furnpeans and Americans had not been mistreated. A total of 123 foreigners of several nationalities sought refuge at his residence after the coup attempt, he said.

Rebels Holding Out

No information was available on the other hostages the rebels have been holding.

The U.S. ambassador said Senegalese troops had advanced from

Yugoslav Shop In Brussels Hit By Firebombs

BRUSSELS — Gasoline bombs were thrown at a Yugoslav shop in Brussels Wednesday, police said, in the latest incident in a series of actions that have brought sharp protest from Yugoslav authorities. The championship Yugoslav soccer team, Hadjuk Split, canceled an exhibition match here with Anderlecht of Belgium on Tuesday night to protest the shooting of two embassy employees in

Brussels earlier in the day. Esad Ciric, the Yugoslav ambassador to Belgium, delivered a strong protest to Belgian Foreign Minister Charles-Ferdinand Nothomb after the shooting in a café early Tuesday morning in which an accountant was killed and a porter wounded. Police said the killer, reportedly Yugoslav, es-

caped.
Mr. Nothomb said Belgium deplored the incidents and said the to alter conditions in which the Justice Ministry had been asked to risk of ill-treatment is enhanced take all possible measures to prevent further anti-Yugoslav actions, a Foreign Ministry statement said.

Responsibility for the gasoline bomb attack, which started a small fire at the shop selling traditional Yugoslav specialties, was claimed a person speaking in the name of an "independent Albanian

two directions and surrounded the Bakau barracks, where the rebels were still holding out with African hostages six days after attempting to seize power last Thursday while Sir Dawda was in London for Brit-

ain's royal wedding.
Sir Dawda, who called for aid from the Senegalese under a mutual defense pact, declined to say whether the troops would storm the camp, the headquarters of Gambia's paramilitary Field

Senegal, which borders Gambia on three sides, has said the rebellion represented a serious threat to its own security.

The president said Kukli Samba Sanyang, the 28-year-old Marxist politician who led the rebellion, was not in the Field Force barracks. His whereabouts were not

Capital Oriet

Senegalese military sources said earlier that there was still a danger from rebel snipers in Banjul, which was quiet Wednesday. The Gambian government has declared a state of emergency and imposed a cur-

Senegalese troops continued to guard all strategic points in Banjul.
Shops were closed, most of them having been looted. There was little traffic on the streets because of

a shortage of gasoline. Several sources, including telecommunications technicians, said Mr. Sanyang had tried last Friday to telephone Libya and Guinea-Bissau but was unable to get through because the telecommunications center had been dam-

aged by his supporters. More than 300 persons have died in the fighting, according to unofficial estimates. The director of Banjul hospital said 140 bodies had been counted at the hospital alone. The Senegalese Army has

reported 10 of its men killed. Residents said that much of the havoc in Banjul over the last few days had been caused by prisoners freed and armed during the coup attempt. The prisoners were still at

Amnesty Says Taiwan Abuses Its Prisoners

The Associated Press LONDON - Amnesty International, in a report published Wednesday, charged that prisoners in Taiwan are ill-treated to extract confessions and urged the govern-ment to take "effective measures and to ensure that complaints of

torture are properly investigated. In a reply published with the London-based human rights organization's report, Taiwan's director-general of information, James C.Y. Soong, said human rights in his country "have approached the level enjoyed in the advanced Western countries."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Heavy Fighting in Afghan Provinces Reported

NEW DELHI -- Rebels clashed with Afghan and Soviet troops in three provinces of Afghanistan in the past week, and a near-breakdown of law and order was reported in the southern city of Kandahar, diplomatic sources said Wednesday.

The sources quoted unidentified reports as saying the fighting was heavy in the provinces of Kabul, Parwan and Ghazni, although no details of casualties were given. Government troops in Ghazni burned crops in retaliation for the rebel attacks, the sources said. The capital city of Kabul remained under tight security, and heavy tank movements were reported during the curfew of midnight to 3:30 a.m..

The sources said their informants had reported a near-breakdown of law and order in Kandahar, which has been the scene of continuing resistance to the Kabul government since the Soviet military intervention in December, 1979.

Kuwait Decides Not to Buy U.S. Hawk Missile

KUWAIT - Kuwait has decided not to buy an advanced version of the Hawk anti-aircraft missile from the United States, a spokesman announced Wednesday. The spokesman said the U.S. offer to sell arms was rejected for finan-

cial reasons and that substantial progress had been made in Kuwait's negotiations to purchase weapons from the Soviet Union. A high-ranking Kuwaiti military team "with far-reaching authoriza

tion" will visit Moscow next month "to finalize negotiations for purchasing Soviet weapons necessary for the Kuwaiti armed forces, including long-range, medium-range and short-range arms," the spokesman said.

IRA Bombs Cause Ulster Damage, Injuries The Associated Press

BELFAST - Irish Republican Army guerrillas set off at least eight bombs in quick succession around Northern Ireland on Wednesday, causing several injuries and extensive damage and blocking the main Belfast-Dublin railroad line, police said.

The police said the first explosion was at the Greenan Lodge Hotel in southwest Belfast. Five men planted two metal beer kegs containing explosives outside the building. The hotel was evacuated before the kegs exploded, causing severe damage but no casualties. The next attack occurred 15 minutes later when a car with a bomb in

it exploded in Lisburn, 10 miles (16 kilometers) south of Belfast, causing extensive damage to shops and offices, police said. Another bomb in a car exploded in Belfast, and several people were injured by flying glass.

Power Failures Hit Southern England, Wales

United Press International LONDON — Breaks in three major power lines cut electricity to millions of homes, factories and hospitals in southern and southwest England and Wales on Wednesday in the worst accidental supply disruption

Ten counties lost power from 90 minutes to four hours when three links in the National Grid electricity network failed within 10 minutes of each other shortly after 9 a.m., a spokesman for the Central Electricity

Commuters were stranded when trains stopped between stations; traf-fic snarled as signals went out; hospitals switched to emergency generators; and factories ground to a halt.

ILS, and Russia Extend Accord on Grain Sales

VIENNA - The United States and the Soviet Union agreed Wednesday to extend their current grain sales agreement for one year, obliging Moscow to buy at least 6 million metric tons of U.S. wheat and com beginning in October.

William E. Brock, the U.S. special trade representative, said after talks in Vienna that the pact's conditions were exactly the same as those of a

five-year agreement due to expire Sept. 30. Boris Gordeyev, the Soviet deputy foreign trade minister, declined to estimate Soviet grain needs for the year and refused to comment on the exclusion of a delivery guarantee that Moscow was believed to be seeking to protect it against any future grain embargoes.



Thai workers, with a guard, Wednesday removed a locomotive burned in an insurgent attack.

Communist Rebels Seize Passenger Train in Thailand

SAT THANL Thailand - Communist insurgents seized a passenger train near here and destroyed its locomotive in the second attack in 10 days severing rail transport to southern Thailand. The train was released three hours after it was

seized Tuesday morning, passengers said. The travelers were guarded by a group of insurgents while another group towed the locomotive to a bridge where it was blown up. The attackers,

numbering about 60, then fled into the jungle.

"They fixed placerds onto the train attacking the prime minister [Gen. Prem Tinsulanonda] and demanding the release of an insurgent leader who was arrested early last month," said Anan Phom-

sawat, one of the passengers.
Officials said the rebels apologized to the passengers for disrupting their journey.

Warsaw Strike Ends With Mass Parade of beef, 15,000 tons of sugars and upon last December which gave

other aid to Poland completely on

(Continued from Page 1)

throaty cheers. "Don't disturb a free people deciding their own

"This protest," the statement continued, echoing through loudspeakers across the huge blocked intersection, "was a complete success, because once again we avoided a solution by force. Those who are afraid of the nation wanted to lead us down that

Despite this victory claim, the presence of a thickened cordon of police and anti-riot trucks impeded the dispersing buses and trucks from heading toward the Central Commmittee building. Instead they proceeded down Marszalkowska Street, as the government had first insisted when the impasse arose two days ago. Both sides could thus claim a measure of victory in a dispute that, however petty its origin, had developed into a

Increasingly bitter exchanges are during the dispute augur poorly Thursday between Mieczyslaw Rakowski, the deputy premier who has been the government's senior interlocutor with Solidarity, and Lech Walesa, the union chief, on the situation in the country. At a first round of discussion on Monday, Solidarity presented a list of its demands, including the restoration of full meat rations, which had been cut.

The sudden upsurge of protests over food shortages and lengthening lines at state-run stores has derailed Solidarity's national leadership from the issue of worker selfmanagement in its talks with the government

At a news conference Wednesday afternoon, union spokesman Ianusz Onyszkewicz said the future course of food protests depended on the government. "There is no such plan to escalate, or carry on at the national level." he said. speaking of the union's leadership. But it is not excluded that such a plan will be developed."

The Warsaw strike has drawn sharp criticism in the Communist press of East Germany and Czechoslovakia. Neues Deutschland, the East German party organ, accused Solidarity's leadership Wednesday of exploiting the situation "in a de magogic and provocative manner."

Rude Pravo, the Czechoslovak party paper, accused the autonomous Polish union of plotting to become a political party. It called the strike 'a psychological preparation for other offensive actions against the party and government with the aim of discrediting them and thus paving the way for Soli-darity's own political targets."

French Aid Announced

PARIS (AP) - France will immediately start deliveries of 300,000 tons of wheat, 7,000 tons

Soviet Runaway Seeks U.S. Status

United Press International

CHICAGO - Walter Polovchak, the Ukrainian teen-ager who ran away from his parents' home here a year ago rather than accompany them back to the Soviet Union, has applied for permission to stay in the United States, although immigration officials say the courts must first rule on his le-

The 13-year-old who has become the center of a diplomatic tug-of-war between the United States and the Soviet Union, applied Monday for permanent residence.

The boy and his sister, Natalie, 18, have been granted asylum and placed in state custody. Natalie has her own visa. Walter's parents, who came to the United States as immigrants but later decided to return to Russia, filed suit against Immigration and Naturaliza-Service asking that the political asylum granted to the youths be withdrawn. An Illinois appellate court is considering the case.

government credit, it was announced after Wednesday's rouworld market prices for food purtine Cabinet meeting. 25,000 tons of rye, 30,000 tons of butter and 45,000 tons of sugar Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy said France also would put "strong have already been delivered to pressure" on Western allies at a meeting this week to advance \$500 million to Poland for immediate

needs, he said. Mr. Mauroy said France would speed up the "the technical aspects so that aid arrive as quickly as possible in Poland."

EEC Speeds Food

BRUSSELS (Reuters) - The European Economic Community is speeding up deliveries of cheap food to Poland, sources said

sales from an aid package agreed land.

Warsaw. About 35,000 tons of pork and 15,000 tons of beef should arrive in the Polish capital by the end of the month, the sourc-The European Commission has

Poland a 15-percent discount from

About 175,000 tons of barley,

now made adjustments to accelerate sales from a second shopping list agreed to by EEC governments in April as part of the West's com-mitment to help ease Poland's economic problems.

Since December, the Common Market has agreed to subsidies totaling nearly \$80 million for food Wednesday. sales worth about \$550 million to The EEC has almost completed help alleviate food shortages in Po-

Amphibious Fleet Gathers For Soviet Baltic Exercise

By Richard Halloran New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The largest Soviet amphibious fleet ever assembled in the Baltic Sea has gathered in waters north of Poland and is apparently preparing for a largescale landing exercise, the U.S. Defense Department has confirmed.

The fleet is led by the aircraft carrier Kiev, the biggest ship in the Soviet Navy, and includes amphib-

U.S. Firing Controllers

(Continued from Page 1) port and the strikers should "consider themselves fired."

Earlier, Transportation Secretary Drew L. Lewis Jr. had said he was confident the national air traf-. fic control system can run "relatively well" for a year or two even if several thousand controllers are fired and not immediately replaced. -

'This Is No Cakewalk'

But, he added, there is "no question we are in trouble and the public is going to be inconvenienced. This is no cakewalk."

Fired controllers will be given routine civil service protections, said Patrick Korten, a spokesman for the federal Office of Personnel Management. The controllers will be told in writing of their dismissal and have seven days to respond, after which the FAA will make a final determination, he said.

After that, employees have 20 days to appeal to the federal Merit Systems Protection Board. They can take any adverse rulings to federal court.

Mr. Lewis said that controllers who "show up on their shifts ... will have their jobs," but that those who do not are out of a job and will never work for the federal gov-

The strike began Monday after contract talks between Mr. Poli and Mr. Lewis broke down. The union had demanded a package it said would cost about \$500 million a year and include a \$10,000 salary increase, a reduction in the workweek from 40 to 32 hours, and changes in the retirement benefits so that controllers could retire at any age after 20 years of service.

The government called the demands outrageous, said they would cost \$681 million a year and insisted the administration would go no higher than a \$105-million increase over three years. The government proposal contained no reduced work week or increases in retire-

Controllers now earn an average of \$33,000 a year, ranging from a low of \$20,500 to a high of \$49,200, depending on years of serhandled in a particular facility.

ious ships not only from the Baltic fleet but also from the Northern. Mediterranean, Black Sea, and Pacific fleets, officials in Washington said on Tuesday.

They said the amphibious ships, including the Ivan Rogov, the largest of its kind in the Soviet Navy, were capable of carrying more than two regiments of Soviet naval infantry and their weapons. A Soviet regiment has 2,038 men

divided into three infantry bat-

talions of 409 men each, a tank

battalion armed with 31 light and 10 medium tanks, a battery of rocket launchers and a battery of anti-tank weapous, plus air defense, signal, engineer and support companies. Benjamin Welles, the Pentagon spokesman, said that military ana-

lysts had seen no signs that the amphibious movement was related to Poland. He was reluctant to give details of what is known of the activity in the Baltic.

But other officials said that whether intentionally or not, the fleet would stand as a warning to the Poles as the situation in Poland became more tense. One officer said that no matter where the Soviet naval infantrymen landed, or whether they landed at all, "they are near enough to be intimidat-

They noted that the Kiev, usually assigned to the Northern fleet based in Murmansk, was making her first voyage into the Baltic and would give the Soviet commanders the added capability of exercising through the Kiev's advanced communications gear.

Mr. Welles declined to give the number of Soviet ships assembled in the Baltic, although he disclosed that the Soviet Navy has 39 ships, including 13 combatants, in the Mediterranean, and 25 ships, induding seven combatants, in the

Other officials said the Baltic fleet usually includes 40 surface combatants and 25 submarines. They said that more than 10 amphibious ships from the other fleets had steamed into the Baltic within the last few days. But they also noted that there

were no signs of the buildup and maneuvers of land forces in the Soviet Union or elsewhere around Poland as there had been last winter and spring, when Moscow was evidently trying to put pressure on

Wing of Savoy Hotel To Be Flats, Offices The Associated Press

LONDON - The 119-room east wing of London's Savoy Hotel will be converted into offices and apartments in a \$14.3-million deal with the Ladbroke bookmaking gi-

The size and capacity of the hotel will be reduced by one-third in the conversion. The Savoy Group vice and the volume of air traffic said Tuesday they would use the cash to pay off loans.

Begin Calls for New Relations With Russia, Presents Cabinet

From Agency Dispatches
JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Menachem Begin presented his new hard-line Cabinet to the Knesset (parliament) Wednesday with a wide-ranging speech that included an unexpected call for renewed re-

lations with the Soviet Union. He also called on the United States, Israel's main political ally and arms supplier, to end its embargo on the delivery of F-16 jet fighter planes to Israel.

The debate that began after Mr.

Begin's 40-minute speech was ex-pected to continue for more than eight hours, with 62 members signed up to speak before the 120member Knesset

Mr. Begin left one of the 18 Cabinet portfolios vacant when he presented his coalition government to the Knesset David Levy refused to retain the post of housing minister because the prime minister gave his second Cabinet post absorption minister — to the new Tami movement, Mr. Begin held the job open for Mr. Levy, second in command in Mr. Begin's Herut wing of the Likud bloc.

Extra Support

Mr. Begin announced the formation Tuesday of a new coalition composed of his conservative Likud bloc and three religious parties. With 61 of the 120 seats in the Knesset, it has a margin of only two. But it can also count on support from the three members of the planamationalist Tehiya faction

OII CILICIAI VOICES. Mr. Begin's 17 ministers include Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who retains his post, and former Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon as minister of defense.

Three religious deputies control six Cabinet portfolios, reflecting the strong position of three religious parties and the price they ex-acted to bring their 13 Knesset members into a coalition with Mr. Begin's 48-seat Likud bloc.

Their support --- spelled out in an 83-clause agreement - provided the Knesset majority Mr. Begin needed to form a government after the June 30 elections.

Mr. Begin outlined the guide-ines his new government will follow on issues ranging from relations with the two superpowers to the stailed Palestinian autonomy talks with Egypt and Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank.

"We want normalization of relations between us and the Soviet Union. We have different governments; each one can go its own way" said Mr. Begin. But he said Moscow must first agree to free all jailed Soviet Jews and allow free emigration of Jewish citizens. The Soviet Union broke diplo-

matic relations with Israel after the outbreak of the 1967 war. It has been the major supplier of weapons to the Palestine Liberation Organization, Syria and other so-: called front-line Arab states.

Mr. Begin warned Syria not to interfere with Israeli reconnaissance flights over Lebanon, which he said were explicitly permitted by the July 24 U.S.-mediated cease-fire. Anyone interfering with these flights "will bear the consequences of his attempts," he said.

AWACS Sale Opposed

The prime minister called for a quick resumption of the stalled talks with Egypt on autonomy for the Palestinians of the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. He said President Reagan's statement that Jewish settlement in the territories was not illegal ended the "incessant" argument on the issue. The new government's policy guidelines say that Israel will "raise its claim to sovereignty" over the West Bank after a period

Mr. Begin repeated his conten-tion the United States breached an agreement by postponing delivery

Tory Dissent Increasing

(Continued from Page 1)

ty, which has been undergoing its own internal split, moved to take advantage of the disarray. Peter Shore, the shadow chancellor of the Exchequer, demanded an immediate accounting from Mrs.

"If there is genuine good news let us all share it," he said. "If there is not, then it is utterly wrong to perpetrate a gross deception on the British people."

Unchanging

That view is at least partly shared by the wets, who want Couservative leaders to prepare a clear statement of position for approval at the party conference in the fall. Mrs. Thatcher has resisted such importunings, apparently for fear that she could be trapped into a change in policy.
The British people will not be

prepared for very much longer to tolerate the worst effects of the recession if there is not a clear sign that the sacrifice will have been worthwhile," said Mr. Pym in his address. "They look to us as a government for measures to alleviate our temporary programs and for a demonstration that hope in the long term is not misplaced." Still uncertain is how Mrs.

Thatcher would respond to the open opposition, although rumors of a coming Cabinet shakeup have arisen again. The prime minister was reported Monday by aides to be irritated at the vocal disagreements and to be determined not to change policy.

With the House of Commons having adjourned until Oct. 19, standing firm may have become a Hebrew-language daily Davar, little easier for Mrs. Thatcher. said, Sharon is a man who is

of F-16 jet fighters and his opposi-tion to the U.S. sale of AWACS

surveillance aircraft and F-15 accessories to Saudi Arabia. "Who can count on any sort of promise from the Sandis in relation to Israel?" he asked.

He again obliquely invited the United States to offer Israel a formal defense treaty, saying he would recommend that his Cabanet accept a U.S. offer. But Israel would not propose the treaty because "no state, even a small one, wants to invite refusals," he said. Shimon Peres, leader of the opposition Labor Party, accused Mr. Begin of bungling military and for-

eign policy.

Mr. Begin pledged that the government would expand Jewish settlements in occupied territories, block creation of a Palestinian state and extend the application of

Orthodox Jewish law. Except for the concessions to the religious parties, the platform was similar to that of the last Mr. Begin government. But the naming of Mr. Sharon as defense minister and the absence of such moderates as former Foreign Minister Moshe

ter Ezer Weizman made it the most conservative government in Israel

Reagan Seeks Support WASHINGTON (UPI) - Preident Reagan has written to congressional leaders saying he wants to complete the sale to Sandi Ambia of five AWACS recommensation planes because it will boost seem ty and the U.S. position in the m

Sources said Mr. Reagan water to Senate Republican leader How ard H. Baker Ir. of Tennesses Sen are Democratic leader Robert C Byrd of West Virginia Home Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill I. & Massachusetts and House Republican leader Robert Michel of IR nois stating that he will submit the military package for the Saudie is

the near future. The State Department as nounced last week that formal to tification would be made Sept 9 Congress would then have 30 days to disapprove the sale by majors, votes of both houses.

Sharon's Career Is Marked By Risks, Unpredictability

By William Claibonne

Washington Past Service JERUSALEM — A popular Is-raeli maxim describes Ariel Sharon, Prime Minister Menachem Begin's choice for defense minister m the new government, as "a war

looking for a place to happen."

Only time will tell whether the udgment is unduly harsh, but the barrel-chested, swashbuckling 53year-old war hero always has evoked emotionally charged re-sponses from his followers and detractors, both in military and polit-

To Mr. Sharon's admirers he is one of Israel's most brilliant, inspiring field commanders, unconventional, perhaps, but brave be-yond question and willing to risk his own career rather than pass up an opportunity to engage the enemy. To his critics, he is undisciplined, hot-tempered and insubordinate, with a deep strain of hatred for Arabs that borders on psycho-

Even Mr. Begin, a lifelong friend of Mr. Sharon, is sensitive to Mr. Sharon's unpredictibility When asked once why he was delaying so long in moving Mr. Sharon from the Agriculture Ministry to the Defense Ministry, Mr. Begin reportedly replied that it would only be a matter of time before Mr. Sharon sent army tanks to surround the prime mi office.

1-Seat Majority The reported slight was officially denied, but as Ezer Weizman, a defense minister in Mr. Begin's first Cabinet, wrote in his recent memoirs, the demals had a hollow

Begin really believes Sharon capable of doing such a thing," Mr. Weizman said.

But Mr. Begin also could ill afford to jeopardize his razor-thin, 61-seat majority in the 120-member Israeli parliament by forcing Mr. Sharon into the opposition. and he had little choice but to give up the defense portfolio - the second most important post in the government — which he has held nimself in addition to the prime minister's job since Mr. Weizman's

resignation in May, 1980. Mr. Sharon, who as agriculture minister in the Likud government's first four-year term single-handed-ly engineered Israel's aggressive settlement policy in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, is no

stranger to controversy.

Born in Palestine Born in Kfar Malal, a farming village in Palestine, Mr. Sharon joined the Jewish underground army, Haganah, in his youth and was wounded in the unsuccessful attempt to capture a police fortress

in Israel's war of independence. At the age of 22, he was appointed to head commando units. that developed the technique of behind-the-lines raids and other unconventional fighting techniques. He quickly gained a repu-tation for skill and bravery.

During the 1956 Sinai cam-paign, Mr. Sharon disobeyed or-ders and drozent by

ders and dropped his paratroopers in the strategic Mitla Pass, an operation that cost 38 Israeli dead and 120 wounded. Mr. Dayan wrote in his memoirs that Mr. Sharon was saved from a courtmartial only because of the Israeli Army doctrine that commanders are punished for doing too little, not for doing too much.

After the 1967 war, Mr. Sharon pacified the Gaza Strip with a tough — some called it brutal — policy of blowing up houses, bulldozing large tracks of refugee camps and handing out severe collective punishment for terrorist

In the 1973 war, Mr. Sharon led a crossing into Egypt behind the enemy lines, an operation that, although described as reckless at first by many military strategists. was credited with shortening the

Words of Cantion

Of Mr. Sharon, Mr. Weizman wrote, "In war, I'd follow him through fire and flood," Mr. Weizman added, however, that Mr. Sharon tends to leave behind him a wide swath of bitter enemies and disappointed supporters.

"Sharon has lost sight of the distinction between his own personal good and the good of the state." Mr. Weizman said

Mordechai Gur, a former anny chief of staff, in an interview in the

motivated by power and believe in using it to solve problems. So long as he was under the control of moderate commanders and minaters of defense, it was possible to contain him. But one should my

place the defense portfolio in the ands of a man like Arik." Gen. Gur warned that M Sharon could "use the defense a tablishment to threaten democa values," adding, "Now that we are in the midst of the peace negotiations and the delicate situ with Syria, I dread what he is cape

ble of doing."

Even in the Likud government's tempestnous Cabinet meetings. Mr. Sharon's temper has stool out, particularly during his unuse. cessini "war of attrition" last year to gain an appointment as des

When Mr. Sharon called Mr. 30-gin's part-time handling of the de-fense portfolio "irresponsible" and suggested it was endangering the lives of Israelis, an ashen-facel Mr. Begin was said to have advised Mr. Sharon that Israel was still a

In one Cabinet meeting Mo Sharon threatened to ship one di his colleagues naked on the meeting-room table, and in another he accused a fellow minister of being a "political whore."

But his popularity among a pile segment of Israel's population had not been lost on the Likud leaker.

ship, and Mr. Sharon is likely to become a major contender in succeed Mr. Begin when the 69-year-old prime minister decides to step As agriculture manister and head of the ministerial committee on settlements, Mr. Sharon was re-sponsible for building dozens of new Jewish settlements in the West

but one that he also candidly admits will make a territorial con-promise in the occupied area in-

Bank, a program that he says is es-

sential for Israel's strategic depth

New Responsibilities As defense minister, he will be responsible not only for the day-to-day security of the West Bank and Gaza, but he will have an important role in the Egyptian Israeli

tions might have been forcers in an interview last year, when he suggested that Jordan's King Hussein should be displaced by a Palestinian who would represent the country's Paiestinian majority of 60 percent.

"Jordan is already a Palestinial

omy in the occupied terrifories.

His approach to those negotia-

negotiations for Pales

state. The obstacle — one might say a sympathetic obstacle — a King Hussein," he said. **Woodland Fires Under Control**

In Athens Area The Associated Press ATHENS - Firemen and soldiers succeeded Wednesday in extinguishing forest and brush firest that had burned into the northern suburbs of Athens, but other blazes roared on throughout the country.

The fires, which began Tuesday afternoon, raged through exclusive, wooded residential areas close as 6 miles (10 kilomete north of the city center, destroying acres of woodland and numerous houses. No lives were lost, and police reported only minor injuries. Large brush fires crunted out.
Tuesday throughout the countrie. giving rise to suspicion of another. There was a broadcast report that in the Pelopounese area of south while trying to save his flock The province of Eliz was put in a state of emergency as tens of thousand of acres of woodland and officers. groves were reduced to ash.

Blazes Plague Sardinia CAGLIARI, Sardinia (AF) Firemen, soldiers and wolum Wednesday were fighting fires (F). Sardinia that have burned men than 17,500 acres of land and killed hundreds of sheep and pubin the past month.

A regional councilmen for Sedimia told reporters he suspected that shepherds had see more than 600 fires in July and Angust clear overgrown pasture for the flocks to graze.

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U.S. Agency Cuts \$28 Million in Aid To 11 Countries

By Lee Lescage Washington Past Service

WASHINGTON - The U.S. Agency for International Development has returned \$28 million. to the Treasury as its initial response to President Reagan's directive to eliminate wasteful government programs.

At a ceremony Tuesday in the White House Rose Garden, the agency's administrator, M. Peter McPherson, handed Mr. Rossan an oversize "check" represent funds cut from programs in 11-countries A small sudience consisting mostly of reporters and photographers looked on.

The \$28 million saving in the agency's \$1.7-billion budget results from eliminating programs in Haiti, Bangladesh, Thatland, Upper Volta, Syria, Guyana, Portugal, Costa Rica, Liberia, El Salvador and Peru, Mr. McPherson said savings would also be

Mirk

11.77

or set

- 25

made by reducing the agency's Washington staff by 10 percent.

Mr. Rengan praised the agency, saying it would be normal late in a fiscal year for a government department that discovered extra cash on hand "to rush out and buy new furniture." The Alexander M. Haig Ir looked on approvingly as Mr. McPherson explained that the agency was eliminating programs that were not working.

Mr. McPherson said the countries that lost the aid programs did not lodge protests with the agency. He said there was mutuat agreement that these programs were not successful.

He said no one doubted that Haiti, which lost three programs, needed foreign aid, but said some programs there had been ineffective. No new aid funds will be allocated to Haiti until a

House South Lawn. The two lead-

ers' discussions Wednesday and

Thursday, with a state banquet at

the White House on Wednesday

night, were expected to focus on ways of getting the Camp David peace negotiations past the current impasse over Palestinian self-rule.

After their first session, a senior

lministration official who insist-

ed he not be identified said Mr. Sa-

dat suggested a "scenario" for achieving Middle East peace. The

official said that the plan presuma-

bly included a role in the negotiat-ing process for the PLO, but that Mr. Sadat did not specifically mention that organization. They

talked just around that point, and

it's going to come up again," he

The official would not discuss details of Mr. Sadat's "scenario" but he said Mr. Reagan did not of-

fer any response at their first meet-



M. Peter McPherson, left, administrator of the Agency for International Development, posed with President Reagan and a mock check symbolizing the agency's economies.

port the legal services program.

in Thailand and a project to ex-pand occupational training in El Salvador that required counter-

part funding by the Salvadoran

more effective operation is established there, he said.

Haiti will lose a project designed to help introduce improved technology, a project to increase production of a better grade of coffee, and assistance to the Haitian Bar Association to help provide legal assistance to

indigents. Mr. McPherson said government. That government the bar association did not suphas other priorities on its funds, and under present circum-Other programs eliminated instances the project is inapproprichude a silk production project

ate," Mr. McPherson said. Savings of several more mil-lion dollars in AID programs are expected to be achieved in the near future, he said.

Reagan Affirms to Sadat U.S. Aims on Mideast Peace

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON - President Reagan, welcoming Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, pledged Wednesday that his administration will continue the U.S. commitment "upon the achievements of Camp David." to Middle East peace and build

"We will walk that road together," he told Mr. Sadat on the Egyptian leader's first visit to the United States since Mr. Reagan became president. The two leaders' first session Wednesday lasted two

Before his arrival Tuesday night, Mr. Sadat said in London that he wanted to obtain a commitment from the U.S. administration that it would remain a full partner in Middle East peace negotiations. Mr. Reagan's pledge Wednesday appeared to meet that desire.

But Mr. Sadat's additional stated purpose of urging Washing-ton to drop its ban on discussions with the Palestine Liberation Organization was given a cool recep-

Even before the Egyptian president was welcomed at the White-House on a hot, maggy morning, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. said in a television interview Wednesday morning that the PLO must recognize Israel's right to exist before the United States will engage in direct negotiations with it. David Gergen, a White House spokesman, said, The United States has not changed its position on the PLO."

Urgent Need

Mr. Reagan, in his greeting. stressed the U.S. resolve to achieve peace in the Middle East - a ma jor objective of former President Jimmy Carter. "We have not altered our commitment to peace or our desire to continue building mon the schievements of Camp David," he said.

Apparently referring to recent Israeli and Palestinian fighting in or near Lebemon and to Israeli hombing of Iraq's nuclear reactor outside Baghdad, Mr. Sadat said: The rising tension and violence which we have witnessed in the past few weeks is living evidence of the ungest need for a comprehensive peace No other goal is more pressing or crucial."

Saying he wanted the United States to play the role of a "full partner" in the peace search, he said, "Together, we shall over-

Mr. Reason met with Mr. Sadat immediately following the 21-gun welcoming salute on the White

Suzuki to Lead Silent Prayer At Hiroshima United Press International

TOKYO — Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki flew to Hiroshima on Wednesday to lead a national memorial service Thursday for the 200,000 people killed in the U.S. atomic bomb attack on the city 36 years ago.

At 8:15 a.m. — the time the bomb exploded, reducing the city to ashes and debris - Mr. Suzuki and other attendants will offer a one-minute silent prayer in memory of the vic-tims. The city will come to a standstill during the prayer.

In a related protest, Hiroshima Mayor Takeshi Araki sent a telegram to the French Embassy in Tokyo to protest France's recent underground nuclear test at the South Pacific atoll of Mururoa. Mr. Araki said that the timing of the test was "ex-tremely regrettable."

Bolivian President Quits; Rebels Call Move a Hoax

LA PAZ — Bolivian President Luis Garcia Meza resigned after two members of the country's ruling military junta joined a generals' revolt, although leaders of the rebellion vowed. Wednesday to

the resignation a hoax. Gen. Garcia Meza announced scribing the two generals who led the uprising against him as "power-hangry adventurers who were political and professional failures."

continue their uprising and called

said that the rebels may demand

Sindona's Son Probed In Lawyer's Murder

MILAN - Authorities warned the son of imprisoned financier Michele Sindona on Wednesday that he is being investigated in connection with the killing of a lawyer looking into the elder Sindona's financial affairs.

The warning was issued to Antonio Sindona by magistrates who are investigating the killing of the lawyer, Giorgio Ambrosoli, on July 11, 1979. Michele Sindona, who is serving a 25-year prison sentence in the United States for fraud, and William J. Arico were charged with number last month in connection with the killing.

said. The demand for alien labor is

no longer primarily in agriculture, he said, but in the garment indus-

try and service industries such as

Oversumpty Cited

mente said, an oversupply of labor is desirable because increased com-

petition for jobs means lower

wages. "The government shouldn't be running this," he said. "The em-

ployers in the garment industry or

Mr. Bustamente described the

present illegal immigration from

Mexico to the United States as

flowing like a river, high in the

penatics of undocumented Mexi-

case who have taken up residence

in the United States is no more

Mr. Bustamente was in Wash-

for Immigrants' Rights. One of the

organizations participating, the National Immigration and Refu-

get Network, a group of 90 local organizations, staged a demonstra-

tion Tuesday in front of the White

House in opposition to Mr.

Reagan's program.

than 150,000 by his estimates.

moner and low in the winter. The

the hotel industry or the farmers

labor from both countries."

For the employers, Mr. Busta-

resort hotels and restaurants.

Mexican Expert Criticizes U.S. Guest Worker Plan "The only group this plan makes sense for is the employers in the United States," Mr. Bustamente

By Don Shannon

Les Angeles Times Service
WASHINGTON — A Mexican expert on immigration has criticircle President Researc's guest worker program as something designed to please only employers in the U.S. Southwest.

Jorge Bustamente, director of the U.S.-Mexican border studies program at El Colegio de México

- a small, independent institution
in Mexico City specializing in reseasch — said here Tuesday that
the plan to admit 50,000 tempotilly workers yearly has been mourrectly presented as an act of generonly toward Mexico.

should say how many workers they need and negotiate with organized Immigration is being seen in Mexico now as something that ought to be included in discussions of the new economic order and price of exports from the Third World," he said. "It's like the exportation of an energy source." volume ranges between 400,000 and 1.5 million, he said, and the

To make the process fair, Mr. Bustamente said, organized labor both in the United States and in Mexico, as well as U.S. employers, should negotiate the conditions under which seasonal workers coins to the United States.

The edministration proposal, made public last week, would require temporary workers to pay inwithholding. They would receive health care but would not be chaible for intemployment benefits or lood stamps. Their families would not be allowed to accompany

that the military regime's threeman junta - to which Gen. Garcia Meza surrendered power step down as well.

The movement will continue. the leaders of the coup said in broadcasts in Santa Cruz. The resignation of Gen. García Meza constitutes a hoax played on the Bolivian people."

The rebellion, which began Monday, was being led by retired Gen. Alberto Natusch Busch, a former president of Bolivia who held power for 16 days in 1979, Sources in the city of Santa Cruz and Gen. Lucio Anez, a former army chief of staff who was exiled wo months ago by Gen. García Meza. The revolt was centered in Santa Cruz, Bolivia's second largest city, 360 miles (565 kilometers) east of La Paz.

The junta, composed of the commanders of the three armed services, was expected to meet with ranking military officers from throughout the country to name another president from their ranks. Observers said it was unlikely the junta would try to govern as a council because past attempts to do so have failed.

The rebel leaders had demanded Gen. García Meza's resignation, a return to press freedom, respect for human rights in Bolivia and the end of prohibitions on labor and political activity that have been in effect since Gen. Garcia Meza came to power.

Political observers said that if Gen. García Meza had not stepped down, Bolivia might have been plunged into civil war. However, few people familiar with the chronic instability of Bolivian politics expected a quick end to the struggles within the nation's armed

Gen. García Meza, who seized power in a military coup last July, became the victim of the 190th military takeover in Bolivia since it gained independence 156 years ago on Aug. 6, 1825. He had survived three previous attempts to remove

Gen. García Meza went to the airport after handing over power to the junta, and a Braniff sirliner that flew from La Paz to Miami by way of Lima was said by sources in Lima to have him on board. But he was not on the plane when it arrived in Mizmi, and his departure could not be confirmed in La Par-

Shift in Rights Violations In Nicaragua Is Reported By Karen DeYoung

WASHINGTON - Nicaragua's Sandinista government has virtually eliminated extreme human rights abuses such as torture and summary execution that were trademarks of the final years of the Somoza regime, according to the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights. However, the com-mission said that the government has placed unjustifiable limits on political, press and judicial rights.

In a report released two years after the leftist Sandinistas deposed former President Anastasio Somoza following a civil war, the commission repeatedly noted that the former guerrillas took over a country in "a situation of misgovernment and anarchy [that] lacked any public administration, police and administration of ins-

"Resolving the problem of a lack of services and public servants was undoubtedly one of the most difficult and delicate tasks that the revolutionary government had to deal with," the report said.

The commission's judgment on how the Sandinistas have dealt with that problem is likely to add to the ongoing debate, in the Unit-ed States and in Nicaragua, between those who say the new government is a vast improvement over the old and should be given more time to find its way and those who maintain it is moving to restrict rights permanently.

The report was based on a 10-day visit to Nicaragua last October nearly two years from the time Gen. Somoza ruled. Following the earlier investigation by seven representatives from the Organization of American States, the commis-sion charged Gen. Somoza with grave, persistent and widespread" rights violations during and after a September, 1978, Sandinista-led insurrection, including "indiscrimmate bombing of civilians," tor-ture and "summary mass executions" of civilians.

Little Evidence

Last year's visit, which was followed up with additional documentation until last month, found little evidence such extreme violations were continuing. Although it strongly criticized the Sandinistas for what it said were a number of summary executions, particularly at a military garrison called La Polvora outside the southern city of Granada, it noted that such events occurred almost exclusively between July 19 and July 29, "dur-ing the weeks immediately subsequent to the revolutionary triumph, when the government was not in effective control of the pub-

Although it documented several cases of abuse of prisoners bordering on torture, the report said that "in general ... torture is not practiced in Nicaraguan jails [and] ... even when incidents of this nature do occur, they are not authorized by higher authorities."

But the commission was highly critical of other forms of treatment accorded prisoners, including severely substandard prison conditions marked by overcrowding, limited or nonexistent sanitary, medical and recreational facilities. and insufficient and medible food.

The special tribunals established outside the normal judicial system to try soldiers of Gen. Somoza's National Guard and those deemed to have had close ties to the former government were also assailed. The report cited "irregularities" in the special courts, including "va-

After Riots, British Minister Offers Liverpool a Program for Renewal

. The Associated Press LIVERPOOL - Environment Minister Michael Heseltine announced a 13-point plan Wednesday to create jobs and improve housing in this decaying northwestern port, where rioting has empted twice in the last

Mr. Heseltine spoke at the end of a 17-day fact-finding tour on ington to take part in a conference sponsored by the National Center which he met police, businessmen

> Blackout in Copenhagen Lined Press Interiorial

COPENHAGEN - A break in the electric supply cable from Sweden plunged Copenhagen into darkness two hours Tuesday night.

and black leaders. He did not disclose the proposed cost of the plan, saying that any new spending this year would come from existing appropriations.

The program calls for a new job training center in the multiracial Toxteth district, the scene of the worst rioting, as well as the building of homes and sports facilities.

Initial reaction from community leaders was lukewarm. James Stuart-Cole, leader of the Labor-controlled Merseyside County Council, called the minister's visit a 'public relations exercise" and said most of the items in the plan "were in hand or were in various degrees of progress before he ever i

Report on Colombia

As part of the agreement that ended the siege, the commission agreed to study the observance of human rights in Colombia, particularly the military trials of imprisoned guerrillas.

Colombia.

that Colombia, a civilian democracy, had a good record in guaranteeing freedom of religion and expression and opportunities for citizens to participate in the political

of the allegations or charges."

The report also criticized laws

The commission also issued a report on human rights in Colombia based on the findings of observers sent there after the seizure of 16 diplomatic hostages in the Domin-ican Republic Embassy in Bogota by the M-19 guerrilla group early

a number of prisoners have been killed while in custody of the police and military and many more have been tortured. It called on the government to end a state of siege now in force for more than 30 years and criticized growing militarization of judicial procedures in However, the commission said

gueness and imprecision of many

and decrees limiting political and press activity as vague and subject

In West Florida The commission concluded that

fast-breeding pest in the state since 1963, state and federal agriculture officials said Wednesday. It was not known immediately whether the flies were fertile, nor could it immediately be determined whether the flies came from California, according to the director of Florida's anti-Medily pro-

Three California counties are fighting an infestation of the fruit flies, and pesticide spraying continued there Wednesday. Florida has been in a state of alert since

states are already diverging from the thrust of the Reagan economic policy, which seems to be encour-WASHINGTON - As Congress aging the economic boom in the left town for a five-week recess, the Sun Belt states that provide the Republican Party with its major extraordinary session. Under the source of growth. One small sign

By Steven V. Roberts

New York Times Service

lawmakers could look back on an

whip hand of a popular and per-

suasive president, the legislators

took a long step toward reversing

most 50 years ago.
But while Ronald Reagan has

last six months, his domination when Congress returns in Septem-

ber is by no means guaranteed. The full story of the 97th Congress

remains to be written, and many

important questions, political and

For instance, can Mr. Reagan

continue his almost magical use of

sues coming along now are less dramatic and more detailed than

the titantic battles over budgets

and taxes, and less subject to the

crusadelike appeals the president

Will Republican moderates, par-

ticularly those representing North-

east and Midwestern states, con-

tinue their near-unanimous sup-

port for the president? Asked this

question Tuesday, Speaker Thomas P. O'Neill Jr. answered, "I doubt it." And even Republican

leaders wonder how long their par-

To some lawmakers, anyway, the interests of the Frost Belt

Medflies Found

The Associated Press

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. — A few Mediterranean fruit flies have

been found in Tampa in western

Florida, the first appearance of the

ty discipline can last.

has used so successfully so far.

substantive, remain unanswered.

the well so often?

Reagan Domination of Congress

Not Guaranteed for Fall Session

NEWS ANALYSIS

the steady expansion of govern-ment services and responsibilities of uneasiness showed up Monday. that started with the New Deal alwhen five Republican senators voted against the provisions in the tax bill favoring the oil industry. towered over Capitol Hill for the

Will Southern Democrats con-tinue to provide the Republicans with their margin of victory in the House? Many of these legislators represent conservative districts nd feel more comfortable with the Republican philosophy. Moreover, while some Democrats talk about punishing the rebels to keep them in line, that is not an easy thing to do, particularly before the next Congress convenes.

television to generate public sup-port for his policies? Or will his powers fade, as he falls victim to the conventional Washington wis-Democratic leaders still are hopdom that a leader can only go to ing that the tug of party loyalty, and the threat of an impending election, will "redeem" some of the Many analysis underestimated Mr. Reagan earlier this year and rebels, as Rep. James C. Wright Jr. thought he had used up his clout in of Texas put it. the budget fight. But clearly the is-

Members 'Intimidated'

We need a little more stiffening in the spines of some members." Rep. Wright, the House majority leader, said Tuesday. "So far, they're intimidated, like tall weeds blown by the breeze."

These political questions pro-vide the backdrop for the substantive battles that are coming in the fall, and as one Democratic staff member noted, Mr. Reagan's success could well depend on his choice of issues. If, as his aides indicated Monday, the president makes major proposals in such areas as crime and narcotics control, he could find a receptive audience on Capitol Hill. But a number of other issues could force their way to the front of the legislative agenda, causing the president some serious problems. They include the following:

 Appropriations. While the budget for the fiscal year beginning in October is basically set, Congress must still appropriate the money to run the government, and that will give lawmakers a chance to make marginal changes in spending priorities.

 Block grants. Mr. Reagan failed to enact a wholesale transfer of federal power to the state and local level, and he has vowed to try again. But Congress seems determined to preserve an important role for itself in determining the allocation of federal funds, particularly for poorer citizens.

Social Security, Mr. Reagan's

proposals to cut benefits have clearly hurt him politically, especially among older voters. Eventually, most lawmakers recognize that the issue will have to be solved by some bipartisan consensus, but meanwhile. Democrats enjoy watching the Republicans squirm.

 Clean Air Act. Last year, voters responded to Mr. Reagan's call for less federal regulation, but public opinion polls show overwhelming support for preservation of the law. This is one area where solid Republican support is not guaranteed, and Sen. Robert T. Stafford, Republican of Vermont, has already promised to lead the fight in favor of extension of the

· Social issues. Mr. Reagan has tried to keep such issues as abortion, school busing and school prayer on the back burner, so they would not detract from his economic program. Now, right-wing groups are determined to push these issues forward, and they could present the president with some embarrassing choices.

All these questions will be influenced by the answer to the biggest question of all: Will the president's economic program work?

Many lawmakers of both parties would agree with Rep. Wyche Fowler Jr., Democrat of Georgia, who sat just off the House floor the other day and said, "You don't believe it will work, I don't believe it, and nobody in there believes it."
When he was asked Tuesday to

sum up the last six months in Congress, Rep. O'Neill put it this way: "It's all the president's now. Interest rates are his, the deficit is his, unemployment is his. It's his ball game now."

Word Reported From Hugel Foe

The Associated Press BRICK TOWNSHIP, NJ. Two missing brothers whose alle-gations of stock manipulation led to the resignation of a top CIA official plan to reappear once the publicity dies down, according to a report from one of them published

Thomas R. McNell and his brother. Samuel, vanished after their allegations against Max C. Hugel were published. Mr. Hugel denied the charges but resigned as the CIA's deputy director for clandestine operations. Robert T. Blair, a former direc-

tor of the Triad Energy Corp., told The Asbury Park Press and The Daily Register of Shrewsbury that Thomas McNell telephoned him on Thursday and said they would try to come out of hiding as soon as they could. FBI agents are searching for the McNells in connection with the disappearance of more than \$3.2 million from Triad and Everesi Petroleum Corp.

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Page 4 Thursday, August 6, 1981

Into the Mideast Maze

For the time being at least, Middle East action has shifted from the battlefield to the political and diplomatic arena. Following months of fighting in Lebanon between Syrians and Christians and Israelis and Palestinians; a Syrian-Israeli confrontation over the emplacement of Soviet-made Syrian missiles in Lebanon; Israel's bombing of an Iraqi nuclear reactor, and Palestinian terrorist raids in Israel, there is now a cease-fire that seems to be holding. Simultaneously, Menachem Begin has formed a new government in Israel, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat is meeting with President Reagan in Washington and Mr. Begin is preparing for a trip to Washington in September.

What does the flurry of activity mean? Perhaps less than meets the eye, but that does not necessarily mean nothing. The cease-fire, for example, is being hailed in some quarters as the first truce ever reached between Israeland the Palestine Liberation Organization. The agreement is tentative and indirect in the extreme. But there are those, including President Sadat, who say it represents progress, no matter how slight. It can be argued with equal vigor, of course, that both sides agreed to stop shooting for tactical reasons. The PLO may simply have wanted to avoid a severe beating and Israel may have come under heavy U.S. pressure. Nonetheless, there is a

President Sadat's trip to Washington is mainly an effort to get to know Mr. Reagan by the Egyptian leader, who thrives on personal diplomacy. Few concrete results are expected from the meeting, but a consensus is beginning to develop that April 25, 1982, the day Israel is committed to evacuate the rest of the Sinai, should also be the target for the completion of talks on Palestinian autonomy. The primary rationale is that once Egypt has regained the Sinai, President Sadat will be less compelled to show flexibility on the Palestinian question and more likely to try to improve relations with his fellow Arabs by toughening his stance. Deadlines in themselves are neutral, but given the circumstances, if this one - preferably implicitly rather than explicitly — should be the princi-pal result of the Reagan-Sadat meeting, that might not be such a bad thing.

As for Mr. Begin's new government, it contains few surprises. It is hard-line by almost any standard. The transfer of Ariel Sharon to the Defense Ministry and the addition of Yehuda Ben Meir as deputy foreign minister should make it tougher than the last Begin government, which was not known for its mush content. So should the increased leverage of the religious parties, which results from the close finish between Mr. Begin's Likud grouping and the Labor alignment.

There is disagreement over whether the new government's wafer-thin majority in the parliament will make it easier or more difficult for the prime minister to enforce discipline, but the balance is held by the religious parties and they are as tough or tougher than Mr. Begin himself on the autonomy question. They are the strongest supporters, along with Mr. Sharon, of keeping Israeli settlements in the occupied territories. It is likely that autonomy negotiations with this government will be very difficult.

When Mr. Begin goes to Washington, he will be heading a government that is just over a month old, but its positions are well known. Mr. Reagan is unlikely, for example, to persuade him that the sale of AWACS to Saudi Arabia is a good idea. And on this matter, Mr. Begin may well be right. But Israel remains dependent on the United States economically and for military equipment. That does not mean that President Reagan should blackmail Mr. Begin, whose country is one of the United States' most reliable allies. It does mean, though, that he has the leverage to use the goodwill resulting from that relationship, along with his formidable powers of persuasion, to convince the Israeli leader that moderation in the autonomy talks would be appreciated in Washington. If that is the only result of the Reagan-Begin meet-

ing, it would not be such a bad thing, either. INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE.

The Legacy of Gen. Torrijos

Gen. Omar Torrijos Herrera, victim of a weekend plane crash in Panama, left a double legacy. To his countrymen he was the strongman who performed the supreme historical mission of Panamanian nationalism by persuading the United States to yield sovereignty over the Panama Canal. Americans can think of him as the cowboy type who, peaceably, relieved the United States of an imperial burden that it had picked up in another age and did not know how to put

He did it by mastering two political systems, his own and the United States'. In Panama, he ousted the traditional elite in a coup and made himself a genuinely popular figure, partly by some mild reforms, perhaps more by a populist personal style. In the United States, he waited for the right president. Not to put too fine a point on it, "the general" played Jimmy Carter perfectly. Though he was no moralist himself - quite the contrary — he saw at once that the new president was looking for a place to put into practice the moralism that was for a time characteristic of the Carter approach to international affairs.

Panama, its very flesh torn by a living American wound, was instantly available. It became the Carter administration's prize demonstration of the advantages to the United States of reasonably accommodating the aspirations of the Third World. In truth, it was one of Mr. Carter's finest hours.

In the three years since, nothing has happened to alter the contemporary judgment that by arranging to hand over the canal to Panama, the United States was taking a necessary and sensible step to modernize the terms of its access to a vital waterway. For his success, however, Mr. Carter, and ultimately his sort of internationalism, paid a heavy price. Ronald Reagan found that attacks on the "giveaway" of the Panama Canal struck a deep and politically rewarding chord in a populace troubled by the United States' loss of its traditional postwar supremacy. It seems safe to say that Gen. Torrijos would not have the place in history he now occupies if Mr. Reagan had been president at the time.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Strike Two

It's been a long All-Star baseball break. Unless ballplayers suddenly mistake themselves for air controllers, they'll ratify the deal and let major league baseball sheepishly toss out the first ball for its second 1981 season. The public's indifference to the dispute that produced this rude suspension of emotion was well deserved; the cynics always knew the season would resume when the strike insurance ran out. The business of baseball is tedious. Let owners and players remember that as they get another chance from the indulgent faithful.

Conspicuous commerce can kill any fantasy, which the most bereft of us again discovered baseball to be. Paperback mysteries on the beach and afternoon movies at home did not relieve the days of summer. Minor league substitutes were, well, minor league. Perhaps some marriages prospered in the void. But even driving across the country could be tedious without the serialized drama of a pen-

As Rod Carew and Pete Rose resume their quest for immortality, we intend to forgive but not forget this interruption. One strike, for a few days some seasons ago, went almost unnoticed. But the second will now become an asterisk on every 1981 statistic in the record book. Three, fellows, and you're out.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

Soviet Arms to Cuba

The Russians are at it again, stepping up their supplies of advanced weapons to their client-state Cuba.

More significant is that there is evidence to suggest that some of the hardware is destined for El Salvador and Nicaragua. The transhipment of sophisticated arms is apparently made quite openly and in full view of Washington.

The disclosure of Soviet adventurism in the American hemisphere by the U.S. secretary of state was no doubt made much for the benefit of the American people as for the European allies of the United States.

It serves not only to justify the administration's tough anti-Soviet stance and President Reagan's rearmament policy but also to show these allies that the problem of coping with the Russians is much more complicated than what pacifists among them think.

One of Mr. Reagan's foreign policy aims is clear: Washington has said it will use its economic and military underpinnings to counter Soviet expansionism.

What it now has to do is demonstrate how it intends to go about doing so. The doubting allies can be better convinced if they can see the United States taking the lead in this di-

rection. - From The Straits Times (Singapore).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

August 6, 1906 NEW YORK - Today's roundup of press opinion in the United States includes this comment from the Rochester Post Express on the choice of a Democratic candidate for the presidential elections: "The character of the present leadership of the Democratic Party and the absence of men willing to take the field against William Randolph Hearst and ready to fight to make the party decent even if it cannot be made victorious strengthen our opinion that the control of it is passing into the hands of one of the most ambitious, reckless and demoralizing men now in public life. Only great efforts made at this stage can save the party from this disgrace."

Fifty Years Ago August 6, 1931

BERLIN - The reopening of all German private banks today for normal business indicated the public is placing more confidence in the banks than the banks are placing in themselves. First impressions today in fact, were that considerably more money was paid into the banks than was withdrawn, and that the banks have found themselves with such a superabundance of capital that they feel at a loss as to what to do with it. President von Hindenburg meanwhile has issued a new decree empowering the government arbitrarily to change the statutes of the state and

municipal savings banks, and prohibiting the lat-

ter from lending money to the cities.

million metric tons this year. The lifting of the grain embargo by President Reagan two months

tinez went to Moscow last month, he emerged optimistic from meetings with Premier Nikolai Tikhonov. The Russians reportedly told him they were attracted by the po-litical security of Argentina's sup-ply, which presumably would not be cut if they invaded Poland. The Russians also agreed to buy a min-imum of 60,000 tons of Argentine beef a year, and Argentine officials project that the actual amount will

However, the joint communiqué issued from Moscow was hedged. Soviet officials in Buenos Aires



Argentina: Soviet Ties...

DUENOS AIRES — The Soviet Union is competing hard with the Reagan administration to improve relations with Argentina,

and it may be having better luck.

The Soviet market is Argentina's principal outlet for exports of grain and beef, and Russians are assisting Argentina's hydroelectric and nuclear energy programs.

The two countries often ally with each other in international organizations against what they perceive as interference in their human rights policies. Moscow is now looking to broaden the rela-tionship to include weapons sales. Startling

At first glance, the growing So-vict-Argentine ties can seem startling. After all, Argentina is headed by a junta that refers to its bloody suppression of leftist guer-rillas after it took power in 1976 as "World War III" against Commu-nist subversion. All Marxist parties and books, newspapers and movies that even hint at a Marxist line are banned, with the exception of the pliant Argentine Communist Party

and its newspaper, ¿Que Pasa?
The junta tolerates the party largely because it is handy for maintaining relations with the Soviet Union. Argentine Commu-nists are often the middlemen in trade. Also, the party is small and not very revolutionary, dominated by older men who look to Eurocommunists or to Moscow for in-

spiration, and not at all to Cuba. The Argentine Communist newspaper is generally supportive of leftist guerrilias in El Salvador and Guatamala, but it makes no connection between Central American struggles and possible further revolution to the south. On domes-tic issues, the party is critical of the junta but not strident like the Peronists, whose growing strength was reflected last week in the re-cent release from house arrest of the former president, Isabel Perón.

Economic Motives

Argentina's motives for better ties with the Soviet Union are essentially economic. The economy suffered a zero growth rate last year, inflation is running at more than 100 precent and the peso has been trading at one-third of its dol-lar value in January.

Soviet grain purchases quite simply have saved Argentina from economic disaster. Almost a quarter of the country's total export earnings last year came from the

sale of grain to the Soviet Union.

The Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, which provoked a U.S.-led grain embargo that Argentina ig-nored — came as Argentina was being cut out of its traditional European markets by Common Market barriers.

Under a five-year agreement with Moscow, Buenos Aires ageed to sell a minimum of 4.5 million metric tons of grain a year. In fact, Argentina exported 7.6 million metric tons to the Soviet Union last year — 60 percent of its total exports — and is selling it about 12

ago raised concern in Buenos Aires about renewed competition. But when Trade Minister Carlos Marbe at least twice that.

and in Moscow were blunt abour

By Edward Schumacher their desire to make the trade balance - weighted in Argentina's favor last year by a ratio of 36 to 1
—less lopsided. With the lifting of
the U.S. grain embargo, the Russians are no longer so dependant on Argentina; it is the other way

What the Russians hope to sell Argentina is arms. A high-level Soviet military mission went to Argentina last year and an Argentine delegation returned the visit. The Argentine generals came back unimpressed with the material they saw. Nevertheless, some are considering the Soviet arms offer as a way of diversifing suppliers.

Congress banned U.S. arms sales and the supply of military aid and training to Argentina in 1978 because of the junta's violations of human rights. The Reagan admin-istration has asked Congress to lift the embargo. And it has instructed U.S. representatives in international development banks no longer to oppose loans to Argentina, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

Concerned

The Argentine Air Force is most interested in Soviet arms, particularly SU-22 planes to replace its U.S. A-4s. The Argentines would prefer to fly new U.S. planes, but their availability depends on whether the Reagan administration prevails in Congress. The ad-ministration would like to keep Soviet arms and advisers out of Ar-

Washington is also concerned about Soviet participation in Argentina's nuclear program. Moscow sold Argentina five tons of heavy water for its reactors last year, and reportedly sold 12 tons of enriched uranium recently. The Reagan administration is prohibited from such sales by an act of Congress because Argentina has not ratified the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty. Moscow is usually stringent in insisting on nonproli-feration saleguards in countries it supplies with nuclear fuel.

The most extensive Soviet involvement in Argentina is in hydroelectric power. Russians are installing turbines in one huge dam on the Salto Grande River, are doing the technical studies for a second and are bidding to install

Limeless in Neuss

Waverley Root's cry in the wil-derness over the lack of limes in Europe is heard loudest by Ameri-

dicts. We count our numbers in the

thousands. Such Americans, when

deprived of Mexican food for long

periods of time, are not a pretty

sight. For a fix, we must depend

solely on occasional visitors from the United States or CARE-pack-

Why, we ask, is it that limes can-

not be grown elsewhere if they do

so well in Central America? And

did not British sailors gain their name "limey" due to their one-time penchant for the fruit? So

limes have not always been un-

days dreaming of guacamole dip and margaritas and gazpacho soup, all impossible where I am to-

We who are limeless pass our

known in Europe.

Neuss, West Germany.

ages from sympathetic friends.

who are Mexican-food ad-

turbines in a third, the Yacyreta dam on the Paraguayan border.

They have proposed to finance a mammoth project of more than \$10 billion in Parana Medio River at low rates if Soviet turbines are used. Argentines seek out Soviet advice on dams, but complain that Soviet engineers are secretive and inflexible once construction be-

01981, The New York Times

eign policy should not needlessly

antagonize a friendly ally merely

because its regime treats its own

citizens badly; we need Argenti-na's good will because it has re-

sources important to our economy;

we should placate Argentina be-

cause it occupies a strategic loca-

tion with respect to vital sea

A Competitor

For a century, Argentina has been an economic competitor and

political rival of the United States.

It never has been an ally. Even

during the best of periods, Buenos Aires' relationship with Washing-ton has been merely nonhostile.

Argentina eagerly filled the Soviet

Letters-

Signal on Rights: A Korean in Prison

By James R. Hanson

COLUMBUS. Ohio — A friend of mine, a law professor in South Korea, was arrested last year, imprisoned, and beaten so severely that he could not raise his arms. He was in solitary confinement; last winter in his cell he sufment; last winter in his cell he surfered frostbite on his face and on
an ear. He can contemplate spending next winter in the same prison.

I have great respect for this man
and his courage, and his grasp of
the simple, central principle that to
live one must give his life.

live, one must give his life. He is Lee Moon Young. In 1952. he was in the South Korean Army, I in the U.S. Army. I helped him find a school and a sponsor in the United States.

United States.

He was at the University of Michigan when I began law practice in Ann Arbor. My first assigned case was that of a black youth charged with wrongfully entering an automobile. His family and friends didn't have the \$250 for bond; attorneys were forbidden to put up bail. When Mr. Moon Young heard of it, he insisted on providing the money, despite ed on providing the money, despite the fact that he was skipping breakfast to economize. In his soft, halting English, he told me he could not understand how a person could be kept in prison for not having \$250.

Letter to Carter

Last year, impatient with the Carter administration, I wrote the president about my friend's situa-tion, enclosing a check for \$250 as "the least I could do for Moon

Young."
A White House side undramatized my gesture by returning the check, admonishing me that it was against the president's policy to accept money. I sent the \$250 to the American Friends Service Committee toward its campaign to save the opposition leader Kim Dae

Jung from execution. It was his association with Mr. Kim that got Mr. Moon Young in prison. He was quoted as having told Mr. Kim that he was not interested in political office but that he would advise him.

Sentence Reduced

He was in prison before, when Park Chung Hee was president. He had ample opportunity to leave South Korea. When he was in Ohio a few years ago, he told me that he expected persecution, "even death" — the words startled me then, and now ring in my ears. He was removed from his professorship at Korea University. That didn't silence him, so he was imprisoned. He and others were re-leased when Chun Doo Hwan took

office. They were arrested by Gen Chun in May, 1980.

Chun in May, 1980.

When Mr. Kim's life was spend in this year's "armesty," the sentences of Mr. Moon Young lad some others were reduced from anyears to 15. One gets the feeling that the chapter, and the book in closed. This last letter to me limit the State Department, in May, declared that the department in May, declared that the department declared that the department of productive for the United State to intervene." The U.S. news media have turned to other subjects. South Koreans feel abandoned.

We hear little from South Kon-because of total centorship of press and mail, and the effects. press and mail, and the effection ness of the Korean Central house gency Agency, even in the United States. The full-page address to chased by American Korean are coming President Chun in June ary were a tribute to the KChur

Mr. Moon Young's wife and prayer meeting recently for and friends of the prisoners of the p Moon Young through a doubt glass. He is not allowed to speak a conditions, but once he told her. was good to see light! Those who have seen the prisoners say, the some still bear scars from last water's frostbite.

Ideals

I went to South Kores in 180 with ideals like Mr. Mon Young's. We spent our time their and a goodly number spent the life's blood, to save Southeast Ass from Communist rule.

Looking back at U.S. involvements, I think that the Soviet the ion has succeeded in stripping at of our principles, for which is have substituted an inverted ded-ogy under which we bind oursites to dictatorships throughout the world. I am told this is necessary and that the human cost can't be helped. Be that as it may, it doesn't follow that we should avert our eyes from what is happening in this frontier of liberty, which was established with our blessing and

At this time of renewed patriotism in the United States, it is in portant for us to recognize the quality of the devotion of these men to their ideals, which are the very ones we revere in our Founding Fathers.

Mr. Hanson, a lawyer, wrote this article for The New York Times.

.. And Coolness to U.S.

By Thomas D. Anderson

BOWLING GREEN, Ohio — It To a greater extent even than the United States, Argentina's population is derived from trans-planted Europeans, mainly Spanis surprising that Argentina has been made a focus of the Reagan administration's foreign iards and Italians. The role model for the elite, however, has been To justify more cordial treat-Paris. Along with the graces that ment of its repressive regime, the such affinity provides comes an atadministration has advanced three titude of cultural superiority premises - none of which stand toward things North American. A political offshoot is a sense of naup under close scrutiny: U.S. for-

leader of Latin America. Military Concern

The military has a preoccupation with power and orderliness. Its leaders will tolerate a civilian government only so long as the military hierarchy retains both privilege and a veto over excessive political liberalization. This mindset has hindered development of representative democracy, particularly constitutional transfer of leadership. It has also contributed to the allure of fascism as developed by Hitler, Mussolini and Franco. Those dictators are gone but their legacy lingers along the

tional grandeur that assumes for

Argentina a rightful place as the

The reasons are cultural and cographic. We are not neighbors. Rio de la Plata. Roughly 4,000 air miles separate Argentina traditionally has the two countries and Argentina's sought to lessen the influence of sea connections with Europe are the United States in Latin American affairs while at the same time more convenient. Argentina's midattempting to dominate neighbor-ing countries. During World War die-latitude climates and fertile plains support an export economy based heavily on grains and live-stock products — items that rank I. Argentina was a neutral; during World War II, it did not declare high among our own exports. This competitive relationship was demonstrated vividly in 1980, when war on the Axis until March, 1945 -V-E Day was May 8. From 1948 to 1955, Juan Peron not only did not side with the West in the Cold. Union's grain-import needs after Jimmy Carter imposed the grain War but was the world's first lead-er to declare a "third position" in

nalignment has wavered under subsequent governments only to the extent of occasionally accep-ing U.S. military aid. In short, Ar-gentina has not acted as a friendly country,

An Absurd Idea

The matter of protecting U.S. access to valuable resources is a false issue. Argentina possesse nothing of strategic significance to us. Few minerals of any kind are exported. Estimates of its petroleum potential are encouraging but unproved. Exploitation is regulated closely by an inefficient govern-

Most inexplicable is the argument that the Argentine govern-ment must be mollified because the country occupies a strategic location. Newspaper dispatches have stressed that Argentina "com-mands" the route of supertanters carrying Middle Eastern oil past South Africa. The idea is absurd. By what means could this route be interdicted from Argentina? There are 4,000 miles between Argentina and Cape Town! Does New York command Lisbon from 3,200 mile away, or Honoidlu command 10 kyo at 3,800 miles?

kyo at 3,800 miles?
Argentina could meance dead draft tankers carrying Alaskai by way of the Strait of Magellai by the East Coast of the United States. This traffic, however, is not large or even necessary. More to the point: The strait is borders entirely by Chile. Whatever the faults of its regime, few think the it will enter the Soviet camp.

Common Decency

The administration has made much about the need for a "realitic" foreign policy — one would distinguish between friends whose good will is important in our interests and enemies concede that valid geopolitical sons warrant close U.S. has sons warrant close U.S. has sons warrant close U.S. has sons tries as South Korea, Pakistan, and the Philippines. But this some relief the Philippines. But this same reason should enable us to recogni where our vital interests are noted volved. Surely there is someph in the world where common dece cy has a role in policy decision.
The evidence suggests that Arge tina is one of those places.

Thomas D. Anderson is proje of geography at Bowling Gre State University. He wrote this ar cle for The New York Times.

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

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First the Music

Donald Henahan discussed the

possible effects of having concerts. presented without identifying ci-

VIVIAN GORDON.

ther the composer or the perform-

ers (Weekend, June 20-21).

This question has been addressed from a different point of view by Bela Bartok, the great Hungarian composer whose 100th birthday is being celebrated this year. Bartok stressed that we should direct our interest in the celebrated that we should direct our interest in the actual work of art rather than focus on the name of its creator. He cited the joy that is derived looking at a cathedral or a painting or listening to a poem without having any knowledge about the architect. artist or author. He was wondering whether it might be advantageous

to perform musical works without any mention of the composer's

the contest. This stance of no-

This was but another expression of his legendary modesty and dedi-cation, some of the many qualities of his human greatness. It is then in agreement with the general idea of the cited article that knowing about Bartok may add to the pleasures of listening to his music. But, surely, it is his music that comes

ISTVAN HARGITTAL

Pope Has Surgery; Status Called Good

Las August Times Service

ROME — Doctors successfully completed the surgical treatment of Pope John Paul II on Wednesday, terminating a colostomy in-stalled as part of the entergency operation after he was shot on May 13.

His condition was reported good after the one-hour operation, and if there are no complications, he will be able to leave the hospital in a colosionry so that the intestines

The operation had been post making the repaired section of the poned for more than a month after intestines. He was taken to the same operation after the emergency operation ting room Wednesday, and doctors tion after the energency operation and was forced to action to the hospital for further treatment.

The pope was expected to go to his summer residence at Castel Gandalfo, 15 miles (24 kilometers) from Vatican City, to have an extended convalescence. Dr. Crucitti declined to estimate the length of the convalescence but said he was confident of the pope's full recov-

Mehmet Ali Agca, a 23-year-old

Retrial Bid Fails In Reichstag Fire

KARLSRUHE, West Germany

— Johannes van der Lubbe has
failed to get permission from West
Germany's Constitutional Court for a retrial of his brother, Marinus, a Dutchman executed in 1933 on charges of high treason for setting fire to the Berlin Reichstag

The judges said Monday that judicial rules forbade the court to decide on the case, but said Mr. yan der Lubbe could appeal to the West Berlin state court for a retrial and return to the Constitutional Court if that petition failed.

Marinus van der Lubbe was acomitted by the West Berlin district court in December on the grounds that his trial had been controlled by the Nazis and was, therefore, invalid. But the higher state court quashed the decision in April, saying there was no legal basis for the acquittal. The fire, which occurred just after Hitler came to power, was widely believed to have been started by the Nazis as a pretext for cracking down on their oppo-

Turk with a history of terrorist activity, has been convicted of the attack on the pope. He was sentenced by an Italian court to life imprisonment.

The pope was close to death af-ter the attack, and his life was saved in a six-hour operation in which a shattered section of his intestine was removed and other intestinal damage repaired.

10 or 12 days, said Dr. Francesco child he evacuated through an ar-Crucitti, the surgeon.

ting room Wednesday, and doctors reported that the artificial aperture had been closed and the integrity of the intestines restored. The only restrictions on the pope will be rest and a special diet for a few days.

He was returned to his room on the 10th floor of Gemelli Hospital rather than to the intensive care unit where he had been taken after the operation May 13.

Public Appearance

The pope left Gemeili Hospital just three weeks after the attack, and four days after his return to the Vatican he made a public appearance in conjunction with an observance of Pentecost Sunday,

A recurring temperature the following week stirred concern that he had fallen victim to some infection. On June 20, he returned to the hospital for further care.

His temperature persisted for weeks. Only last Friday, at a meeting of all the doctors in attendance, was it decided that his condition permitted the final surgery. Additional tests Monday and Tuesday confirmed the decision.

Dr. Crucitti said the timing of the operation was determined by the doctors on the basis of medical considerations.

A source close to the Vatican however, said the pope had asked for the operation on Wednesday to coincide with the feast day of the Madonna of the Snow and the founding of one of Rome's four great pontifical churches, Santa Maria Maggiore.

According to tradition, the Virgin Mary appeared in a dream to appeal for a church in her honor and to say the site would be signaied by a summer snowfall. Snow reportedly did fall on Aug. 5 in the

Iran Expels French Envoy As Majlis Confirms Premier

Prom Agency Dispendies LONDON - Iran's Foreign

Ministry on Wednesday ordered French Ambassador Guy Georgy to leave the country within three days, Tehran Radio said.

The radio, monitored in London, quoted a spokesman for the ministry as saying the decision was. made because the French govern-Iranian demand for the extradition of deposed President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, who fled to France last

In Paris, a government spokesman said France had asked all French citizens to leave Itan and had recalled Ambassador Georgy for consultations. France stopped short of severing diplomatic relations, but said the embassy in Tehran would be operated by a re-

Premier Confirmed

Also on Wednesday, Iran's parliament ratified the appointment of Mohammed Javad Bahonar, a clergyman who is chairman of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, as the section's new premier. Earliseems in a speeding car had shot and killed a legislative deputy. Paus news agency said the Mailis

(parliament), with only 168 of 270 depunies present, voted 130-14 with 24 abstentions to confirm Mr. Bahonar, 47. He had been nomi-

Alec Douglas, Astrophysicist, Dies of Cancer

The Associated Press OTTAWA — Alec Douglas, 65, an astrophysicist who first detected the Carbon 3 molecule in the Earth's atmosphere, died July 26 of cancer, his family said Tuesday.

Mr. Douglas headed the spectroscopy laboratory at the Nationni Research Council of Canada's Sexpeny Institute of Astrophysics apil his retirement last May.

Spectroscopy is the science of streeting molecules in the Earth's toper atmosphere, a comet or the cosphere of a star by identifying the wavelength emitted by a molecule's spectrum. The work is autromental in understanding the apper atmosphere. In the early 1950s Mr. Douglas found the molecule Carbon 3 in the emis-MODE OF A COMMEN.

He was awarded the Canadian Association of Physics gold medal in 1970, the same year he became a fellow of the select Royal Society of London.

Richard Wyckoff Johnston

HONOLULU (UPI) - Richard Wyckoff Johnston, 66, a founder of Sports Illustrated magazine and winner of the national Headliner's Award for his combat coverage of the U.S. Mazine invasion of Tarawa, died Tuesday of pneumonia and other complications during

Mr. Johnston also wrote the official history of the 2d Marior Division, "Follow Me," and was text witter for Life magazine's book seties on the history of World War newly elected president, Mohammed Ali Rajai The new premier replaces Mr. Rajai, who was sworn in as president Monday after winning elections to replace Mr. Bani-Sadr, who was forced from office two months ago. Iranian authorities have violently denounced France Sadr and his colleague, Moussad Rajavi, leader of the Mujahaddin.

nated by the former premier and

The ministry's statement Wednesday said: "Since the French government, despite the existing extradition treaty between the two countries on the extradition of criminals, has given political asylum to Bani-Sadr and Raja-... and since it has not given a positive answer to the Iranian demand on the extradition of these two terrorists, the French ambassador was summoned to the Foreign Ministry this morning and was told to leave the country with-

in three days." Hours before the Majlis vote approving Mr. Bahonar's appointment, assassins shot and killed Mailis deputy Hassan Ayad and wounded two bodyguards as they were leaving for the legislative session. "Counterrevolutionaries fired them from inside a white Mercedes and immediately es-

caped the scene," Pars said. It quoted Mr. Ayad's wife as saying the deputy, who was a member of the Islamic party's central committee, had received death threats from the Mujahaddin guerrilla group, which has been waging a bloody campaign against the

Islamic regime. The news agency has reported almost 20 people killed in three days of bombings and political as-sassinations in cities across Iran as the regime has cracked down on

Mr. Bahonar, a former theology student under Ayatoliah Ruhollah Khomeini, was made party leader after Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti and 73 other ranking members of the party, including 27 Mailis deputies, were killed in a June 28 bomb attack on their

In West Berlin, police stormed the Iranian Consulate on Tuesday to free six consular employees trapped by Iranian students who invaded the building in the second such protest in 24 hours against the Khomeini regime. The demonstrators had smashed windows and

Pars said 27 persons were executed Monday and Tuesday in lean for anti-government activities, beinging the acknowledged num-ber of executions since Mr. Bani-Sadr's removal June 22 to more

Canadian Protest

OTTAWA (Renters) - About 30 framen students occupied the Iranian Embassy here for two hours Tuesday. They left after protesting against the alleged torture and death of political prisoners in

Iran, police said. Police said they were not planning to press charges. There was certainly no hostage-taking, no injuries and there were no inci-dents, a spokesman said.

Memorabilia

Ritz Putting on the Hemingway

By Elizabeth Venant

DARIS - It opened quietly on a summer night, with no publicity, no fanfare. Thirsty people passing by simply poked in their heads and stopped for a drink. Thus one of Paris' most nostalgic watering holes, the small Hotel Ritz bar where Ernest Hemingway drank, recently came

Renovation of the newly named Hemingway Bar, the Espadon Grill and a larger bar, also on the Rue Cambon side of the hotel, is part of a \$25million overhaul of the Ritz that was begun by its Egyptian owners last year. The official opening of the bars and grill is scheduled for October, though after a two-mouth closing for further work, the Herningway Bar will be back in business at the

beginning of September. The inconspicuous manner of its reincarnation, after eight years of service as a conference room, is indicative of its style. There is no plaque to mark the spot where the writer drank, no Herningway memorabilia on the walls. But if you talk to the small, dapper man behind the bar, he might tell you that he served "M'sieur Emingway" drinks and was his friend for 15 years.

Claude Decobert, now chief bartender at the Ritz, was a hotel chasseur of 17 when he first met Hemingway in 1947. It was during the writer's prosperous postwar period, when he would stay at the Ritz on his way to Spanish bull fights and game hunts in Africa. In his early years as a young writer in Paris, he kept a running tah at the bar and paid when he could. But when Decobert knew him he was at the height of his literary career, a

"He was a lion of a man," the bartender recently recalled, sitting in a leather armchair in the wood-peneled bar. "He gave you a sense of strength. If he said you were going to climb a mountain, you'd believe him and go to the top."

Decobert said he remembers the writer leaning on his elbow at the end of the bar. "It was his favorite place. He didn't like to sit at the tables." Although the arrangement of bar and tables is generally the same now, the wood walls were rougher in Hemingway's time, and a brown banquette en-

Respectful of the Ritz dress code, the writer, in jacket and tie, would move between the larger and smaller bars, drinking whiskey, cognac and Arc-enCiel. "He would drink anything," the bartender said. "But I never saw him drunk."

Two well-known Hemingway anecdotes involve champagne. In 1944, so the story goes, he personally liberated the bar, ending the occupation with a champagne toast. And as a Ritz client he reportedly would write at night in the bathroom (so as not to disturb his wife), sitting on the bidet with a

bottle of champagne by his side. For years he befriended the barmen of the Ritz. On Sunday afternoons he would take the young Decobert to boxing matches in the Rue St. Denis. We always rode the subway," Decobert noted. 'He wanted to mix with the people.'

During their friendship, Hemingway gave Decobert four guns. The first was a Browning 12, which the barman used for hunting ducks. When Hemingway gave him the Browning, Decobert recalled, the writer said, "This gun is a symbol, because you have to fight in life. When you have difficulties, remember that you've got to fight."

French Slang

Decobert remembers Hemingway as open and relaxed. "He liked to tap me on the stomach, and he'd ask me about the latest French slang words. He spoke French very well."

Hemingway sometimes came to the bar with the actor Gary Cooper. Decobert has Cooper's autho-graph, and those of many other celebrates — but not Hemingway's. "I never dared ask him," he said. Once, he said, when he bought a Hemingway novel in hard cover, the author reproached him: Why did you spend your money stupidly like that? Next time buy a pocketbook - you'll have

the same thing inside." Two airplane accidents in Africa brought about a change in Hemingway, Decobert recalled. "His favorite subject of conversation was death. He talked about it as if to combat it. Yet he had a terrible fear of it." In 1962 Hemingway committed suicide. Decobert heard the news on the radio.

The bartender is 50 now - just over Hemingway's age when they first met - and is still strongly influenced by the writer. "He used to ten may
You have to fight and never give up.' Whenever I
have a problem now I think of him." influenced by the writer. "He used to tell me,

In summer. Decobert wears a tennis tan and is the darling of the Ritz beautiful-people clientele People say I should write my memoirs, but if I did, clients wouldn't confide in me," he said, donning his white bartender's jacket to mix a round of champagne punches. "Knowing how to make cocktails is only a small part of my job."

The London Stage

'Childe Byron': Unspeakably Afflicted

By Sheridan Morley nal Herold Tribune

ONDON - Really terrible historical dramas having rather disappeared since Dirk Bogarde Nobody comes in say last played Franz Liszt (on screen rather than piano), we should, I suppose, be grateful for the small mercies contained in Romulus Linney's "Childe Byron," a new play at the Young Vic about the mad, bad lord.

Short of persuading Peter Usti-nov to disguise himself thinly as George III and cry, "Stap me vit-tels, the feller's a damm poet," it is hard to think of any Hollywood cliché left unturned by Linney, who manages in the same halfhour to have Byron's daughter say,
"I am afflicted with a cancerous growth" and to have her father helpfully note that "a man named Berlioz is writing a great deal of

And there's better to come: "You raped my mother," Byron's sumably, it had slipped his memory - "raspeakably, while she was pregnant with me." It's the "unspeakably" that does it; that and having the daughter add seconds later, "You traveled away from home into a scarlet surrise to sink yourself in sherbert and sodo-They don't write plays like that any more, and it is possible that they never did, not even for midafternoon Schools Radio back

in the middle 1950s. Undeterred by precedents, however, Linney has pieced together a biographical disaster of epic pro-portions not much helped by Frank Dunlop's production, which arranges the cast of eight on a series of plinths from where one expects them at any moment to burst out into a fast chorus of "Misso-

longhi on My Mind." Had the whole misbegotten shambles indeed been conceived as a musical, there might have been some sense in having David Essex play the lord. As it is, he manages a shaggy haircut and a limp, thereby giving a curious impression of Long John Silver in search of his parrot but not much idea of a great

Romantic poet.

It could of course be that the play is not about Byron at all; its title derives not so much from "Childe Harold" - of which Linney seems to have made only a fleeting study — as from the no-tion that Byron's child is investigating her deceased father's life and flamboyant times. Thus in 1852 we find ourselves in Ada's study, where she is busily inventing the computer when, due to a nasty overdose of laudanum, she hallucinates a meeting with Dad, whom she last saw when she was 3

Sara Kestelman, in the only impressive performances of the evening doubles as daughter and mother, coughing occasionally into

months old.

wasting disease of which Norma Shearer and Garbo kept dying in

because within the confines of a rather limited company there simply aren't enough young males to go around. Those that are there, apart from Essex, stand around playing assorted relatives and onlookers with a kind of frozen embarrassment, as if they know not only what they have to say next

but also what they are going to have to say half an hour hence.

than he does. some of Byron's better-known writings according to the Oxford Dictionary of Quotations and arranged them in no particular order, so that poems are broken up among several characters or just left hanging incomplete on the air while the play drifts off to a further examination of whether Byron's daughter might have liked her father had she ever in fact managed to meet him.

To say that this is an arch, coy, cutesy and terrible little play does not begin to come to terms with the real problem, which is Linney's determination to give us within two hours all we need to know about Byron and then some.

This particular collision of poetwill doubtless testify; but to the minefield Linney has brought his most aptly summarizes the whole mismashed evening must be, "Byron, you need rest.

London now boasts three Dario Fo evenings: a compilation of his one-act plays at the National, "Accidental Death of an Anarchist" in its third year at the Albery, and,

Publishing

U.S. Book Sales Perk Up

TEW YORK — In a turnabout that has taken much of the bookpublishing industry by surprise, book sales across the United States have risen significantly during the last month or two. The change is leading booksellers and publishers to think that the industry's year-

long recession may be over. "A few years ago, people were saying the book business was not going to survive," said William McCarthy, merchandise manager of the Chicago bookstore chain Kroch's & Brentano's. "But now book sales are up, and the business is running ahead of inflation, something it had not been doing for some time."

Richard E. Snyder, chairman of Simon & Schuster, added, "Book sales are up right across the board; July billings are the largest in our history." The resurgence is apparent even in hardcover fiction — which has been a particular trouble spot except for blockbuster novels — and it has occurred at a time when hardcover sales often go into a seasonal slump,

What inspires confidence that the upturn is not a fluke is that it is occurring at a time when booksellers and publishers traditionally look toward the fall season, the usual showcase for big-name authors.

concerned with a Fiat worker's wife who has taken to liberating

food from the local supermarket.

References to Green Shield trading

stamps have been inserted by the

director. Robert Walker, to make

us feel that the whole thing might

have happened at Safeways in

London, but the context of a fran-

tic and frenzied farce remains

unacquainted with 40-percent in-

flation, but it does contain no less

than four tumultuous performanc-

es from the rubber-faced Sylvester

Nobody comes in saying "Morning Byron, is that Shelley over by the fireplace, and where's Keats?" but that, one feels, is only firmly foreign.
"Can't Pay? Won't Pay" lacks the political fascination of "Anarchist," at least for those as yet

When Essex manages to rise above the awfulness of the text, he plays Byron much the way Robert Taylor played "Ivanhoe," with a mixture of infinite caution and the faint hope that the audience might know even less about the character

ry and politics has always been a disaster area, as those who can still recall Sarah Miles and Richard Chamberlain camping around in the film "Lady Caroline Lamb" own personal explosives, notably a campus-lecture-circuit prose style and an extraordinary grab-all technique in which bits of Byron's poetry and prose are shoveled into the midst of Linney's own tracts of dialogue, some of which are then repeated so that if we had been lucky enough to nod off the first time there is no chance of missing them on the repeat a scene or three later. "Take your silly poems and swim to Greece" is a line not easily forgotten, though the one that

newly arrived at the Criterion, "Can't Pay? Won't Pay," which is

a sense of proportion. You'd subscribe to that. wouldn't you?

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Diver-archaeologist examines lake-bed artifacts.

sets up a curtain of silt." To handle this problem the team developed a utensil that looks like a flute; from its holes come jets of water that push the silt away from where the

divers are working.

The divers have pieced together a picture of changing lake-dweller culture. It starts on the Lake of Zurich in about 4500 B.C. with a people who are now known as Switzerland's first farmers. Though living largely from hunting, fishing and gathering nuts, fruits and herbs, they also cultivated wheat and kept cattle and pigs. The pottery of these people, who

Archaeology

Recapturing the Underwater Zurich

By Margaret Studer

TURICH — Bathers taking a

L dip in the Lake of Zurich

could be swimming over the re-

Drowned in this lake and dozens

of other Swiss lakes and rivers are

prehistoric sites rich in pottery,

textiles, basketry and bony lefto-

vers from Stone Age dinner tables.

diver-archaeologists, working from

a little-noticed wooden hut on the

lakeside edge of Zurich's bustling Bellevueplatz, don thick orange

underwater suits, row toward a

submerged island a stone's throw from the shore and spend long

hours in an aquatic world recon-

There is an intensity about their

work because the men are racing

against time. Pollution, and turbu-

lence from the city's busy boat

traffic, are sweeping away lake-bed

deposits that have protected artifacts for thousands of years. About

95 percent of underwater archaeo-

logical work in Switzerland is con-

sidered emergency salvage.

It is known that around the
Lake of Zurich are scattered 34

Stone Age and Bronze Age sites.

New finds are still being made. Re-

cently a prosperous citizen decided

that a landing stage for his boat was an absolute necessity. A sur-

vey of the proposed site was done

by the diver-archaeologists. The re-

sult was the pinpointing of another

Bronze Age settlement.
Said the city's chief archaeolo-

gist, Ulrich Ruoff: "We then tell the man that he has to pay for an

archaeological dig before he builds. That often turns them off

Since the mid-19th century it

has been known that Swiss lakes

hid a wealth of knowledge about

neolithic lifestyles. In January,

1854. Zurich water levels fell so

low that large sections of the lake

bottom were exposed. Fields of

wooden piles emerged and were

identified as the skeletons of

Lake Bed Dredged

Though interest remained after

the lake's waters returned to nor-

mal, it was then difficult to get at

the objects. The city grew. Parts of the lake were filled in while

dredgers scooped away at the lake bed to make boat transport easier. Until Rnoff, with a group of ama-

teur divers, happened upon prehis-

toric remains while enjoying his Sunday hobby, it was believed that

there was not much left to interest

Ruoff's determination moved the city to set up a full-time profes-sional inland diving team at the end of the 1960s. The team mem-

bers have developed their under-

water equipment as they go along. Rodney Russell, one of the

divers, noted, "We work in such

shallow depths that any movement

doing the building

prehistoric houses.

archaeologists.

structing the past.

Every day a six-man team of

mains of a 6,000-year-old village.

lived in small, possibly oneroomed houses on piles with a hearth, is extraordinarily delicate and finely decorated.

The archaeologists characterize the cultures that emerged through the following centuries by their pottery. Around 4000 B.C. apppeared a people with thinwalled cylindrical containers. At the same time another culture flourished, using heavier ceramics and cooking pots rimmed with fin-

The pottery finds of a few hundred years later are more brittle, with strange bulbs pushed into the surface by a small stick. This gives way to what is thought to have been a warlike culture, because of the countless wooden axes found. Their pottery has a cord trimming,

Jewelry, Charms

Bronze Age digs have brought up necklaces, bracelets and pendants, looms, a wealth of farming utensils, and charms made from boar fangs, bear teeth and wild boar skulls.

Rarely is a pot retrieved intact from the lake bed. Pieces are carefully collected from one layer, and then it is up to Elsie Wenger. In a small laboratory near the site, she sits in front of a jigsaw puzzle of build one prehistoric vessel can mean fitting together 70 different

Such reconstruction takes enormous patience but, Wenger said, "Working with objects so old fills me with awe."

In another laboratory in Zurich's Old Town, thousands of neolithic wooden housing piles are tree-ring dated. Through this science, called dendrochronology. growth ring curves from trees of the same kind and belonging to the same climactic area are matched with the piles to determine when the trees were felled.

Ruoff said many clues to the prehistoric past are found more easily under water than on land. He explained that water preserves organic matter, such as wood, textiles and basketry, better than exposure to air does. In addition, many land sites have long been covered by concrete roads and buildings or destroyed by farming.

He acknowledged that, even af-ter years of diving, relatively little is known about the early Swiss. Why did they choose to live on the swampy, damp shores of the lake, which were subject to regular flooding? Were they frightened of wild animals? Was a lakeside village easier to protect from warring neighbors? Better for transport? Because of the fish? Russell wonders, "Was it just more beautiful?"

One of the biggest mysteries: Where did they bury their dead? No graves have been found. Under water in the shadow of Zurich's busy business district, the divers hope to come up with the answer.

Crocodile Fossils Found L'nited Press International

MOSCOW — Fossil remains of a giant sea crocodile that lived 150 million years ago have been discovered by Soviet scientists. Tass has announced. It said the reptiles frequented what is now the Volga

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Voice of America Is Unhappy And Uncertain of Its Mission

By Charles Fenyvesi

Washington Past Service

WASHINGTON — They are the overseas spokesmen of the United States, but they consent to meet a Washington reporter only in out-of-the-way restaurants, and noth-

only in out-or-the-way restaurants, and nothing less than a pledge of anonymity will unseal their lips on the subject of their work.

Their bosses speak on the record to explain rather than justify their agency's policies, and interrupt themselves to say, "Don't quote me on this" and "My throat will be cut for what I've just told you."

The Voice of American bearing years music

The Voice of America, beaming news, music and comment in 39 languages on the world's shortwave radio bands, is a contender for the title "the unhappiest federal agency." Battles rage over its mission. Should it be a government of The contender ment mouthpiece or an audio version of The Washington Post? Should it be run by State Department officials worried about the sensitivities of foreign governments or by journal-ists whose creed is the free flow of information? Should it spur Afghans to fight the Red Army or soft-sell the world with tales of Americana and the latest top 40?

During his Senate confirmation hearing in June, the VOA director, James Conkling, was asked how he planned to cope with VOA's "morale problem." "My perhaps most successful ventures are those where I walk into a sick company and turn it around morale-wise," Mr. Conkling repied. He expained that "in the creative business," morale improves rapidly if people are allowed to express their ideas.

A Lot of Doctoring

Mr. Conkling has a lot of doctoring to do. It takes as long as two years of FBI investigation before VOA can hire a writer or an engineer. When the United States has an urgent need to address a foreign audience, VOA seems to be paralyzed - more than a year and a half after the Soviet intervention, there is still no broadcast in the main language of Afghanistan. A festering wound is discrimination against foreign-born employees; an ulcerous complaint is that Foreig, Service officers in key VOA posts censor scripts.

Beyond debates of purpose and staff is a question a taxpayer might ask: Does VOA speak to the people it is supposed to influence? Isn't it impractical - if not befitting a politburo — to insist on centralizing the writing of scripts that are meant to address societies in 39

VOA was born out of an emergency, in 1942, 79 days after the attack on Pearl Harbor. Five years earlier, Britain had launched its BBC external service. But the master of the airwaves was Nazi Propaganda Minister Josef Goebbels. "News is a weapon of war," he said.
"Its purpose is to wage war, not to give infor-

The BBC promised all the news — the good and the bad. VOA spoke for a brash, younger America, enthusiastic over a just war. Goebbels still rhapsodized about victory as the Allies entered Berlin.

Surrogale Radio

In 1948, Stalin ordered the jamming of BBC and VOA over Eastern Europe. The next year the U.S. government set up Radio Free Europe as "a surrogate radio" for and about Eastern Europe. In 1953, Radio Liberation - renamed Radio Liberty 10 years later — began broad-casting to the Soviet Union.

During the Cold War, VOA spearheaded Truman's "Campaign for Truth" against Communism and Eisenhower's "Crusade for Freedom." But the winds of détente have brought uncertainties, as has the new candor in U.S. society. Veterans of psychological warfare and East European émigrés have feared that only the Communists benefited from stories that reported opposition to the war in Vietnam, the Watergate revelations and now the murders of black children in Atlanta.

VOA's charter mandates that the radio "represent America, not a single segment of American society." But in practical terms, VOA functions in the State Department's shadow. On one hand, VOA broadcasts provide a lifeline of information to societies denied a free press - out of its estimated 80 million listeners, 60 million are in Communist countries. On the other hand, VOA commentaries and news analyses have the liveliness of government handouts, and the programming reflects a State Department preference for ambiguity.

'Have to Be Bland'

"We have to be bland," explains Ed Findlay, the Foreign Service officer who heads VOA's Far East division. "And sometimes we have to obfuscate. Foreigners may quarrel with our duliness, but they don't turn us off as hogwash. We don't engage in the runningdogs-of-imperialism type of stuff that comes out of Peking and Hanoi." "VOA's presumption is that we tailor our

broadcasts to peoples from the Caribbean to Burma, from Siberia to Morocco," says an Arabic-language broadcaster, "but we speak to them as if they all lived in Tuisa, Oklahoma." Although VOA's annual pitch for its congressional appropriation is based on its competition with Communist ideology, its features are edited not to offend Communist sensitivities. For example, words of admiration for Afghans battling the Russians and for Solidarity members delying Poland's Communist orthodoxy are meticulously weeded out lest VOA be accused of inciting its listeners, as Radio Free

Europe was after the 1956 Hungarian uprising. VOA broadcasters would love to cut loose from the parent agency, USICA (United States International Communication Agency, formerly the United States Information Agency or USIA), which in turn works under the secretary of state. The Carter administration encouraged VOA autonomy, but President Reagan pledged in his campaign to use VOA as the battering ram of a "reinvigorated"

American propaganda war.

After one of the most hotly contested battles for an appointment in his administration — with Norman Podhoretz, the editor of Commentary, as one contender — Mr. Reagan se-lected a personal friend, Charles Z. Wick, to head USICA. Mr. Wick, in turn, chose his close friend James Conkling, a record industry executive, to head VOA. Nothing was cut: neither the \$125-million Carter operating budget, nor an additional \$80 million for new

transmitters. 'Not a Spokesman'

"We are not a spokesman for the United States," says M. William Haratunian, VOA's acting director between Mr. Carter's and Mr. Reagan's appointees. "We are the national broadcaster for the U.S.," says program director Cliff Groce. "Whichever way you look at it, we are in the business of propagating the American way of life." says a veteran from the technical staff. "In the 1950s, when the issues

Should it be run by State Department officials worried about the sensitivities of foreign governments or by journalists whose creed is the free flow of information?

were clear, we did a terrific job. Now that we are both supposed to follow and not to follow U.S. policy, we have lost track of what we are

doing."
"VOA lives in a world of its own, trying to ignore the State Department, refusing to recognize that it is being perceived abroad as the voice of the U.S. government," says a State Department official. "At best, VOA misleads foreign governments. At worst, it endangers American lives and interests. I am not sure that VOA is worth all the trouble it is causing. Independence would be a disaster.'

Of VOA's 130 hours of broadcast a day, a low-priority language such as Thai gets a 30minute morning show, and a top-priority language such as Russian has a morning program and several in the evening — a total of 16

Rounded View

Newscasts take up roughly half of VOA's air time. They are compiled by a central news desk which issues a different daily list for each region: Europe, the Soviet Union, Africa, the Far East, the Near East and South Asia, and Latin America. The language services then translate the scripts. The order of the first five items cannot be changed without approval from the region's division chief at the news desk in Washington.

The newscast is followed by a selection from the daily "menu" — commentaries reflecting official U.S. policy that must be used; news analyses providing a "rounded view" that are recommended though not compulsory; and aultural and scientific features.

VOA broadcasters often disagree with the news priorities they must follow. East Europeans swallow hard but say nothing when their list of news items is headed by, say, the Irish Republican Army hunger strike, one of the many headlines making American concerns that are of no interest to East Europeans. Or they complain and switch priorities when Jacqueline Kennedy's engagement to Aristotle Onassis is the top item as the Red Army is about to invade Czechoslovakia.

The Arabic service frequently explodes, demanding evenhandedness: the same type of objective, explanatory sentences to put Mena-

80 Million Listeners Tune In Once a Week

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — The Voice of America says that it has 80 million listeners tuning in at least once a week — up to 30 million in the Soviet Union, 10 million in Eastern Europe, 13 million in the Near East and South Asia, close to 7 million in sub-Saharan Africa, 3 million in Latin America, 2 million in Western Europe, at least 20 million in China and 3 million in the rest of East Asia.

According to VOA, the figures are reasonably reliable, except for those from China, which represent pure guesswork, and those from European Communist countries, which are based only on interviews with visitors to the West and refu-

Surveys indicate that VOA appeals to the educated, the young and the politically curious. VOA broadcasts about 900 hours a week in 39 languages. Even when adding in Radio Free Europe's and Radio Liberty's 1,030 additional hours and seven additional languages, the broadcasts lag behind Radio Moscow's 2,100 hours a week in 82 languages.

In the Stalinist 1940s and '50s. Soviet-bloc citizens caught listing to VOA

— or to Britain's BBC — were sentenced to two or more years in jail or a forced labor camp. Stalin's death, Khrushchev's fail. Leonid I. Brezhnev's failing health and the circumstances surrounding Richard M. Nixon's resignation are items that Soviet-bloc citizens learned from Western

From 1948 to 1973, VOA was jammed, along with BBC, Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. The Russians stopped jamming VOA in 1973 as a concession to the spirit of detente, and all the East European countries followed suit. Last August, the Russians alone resumed jamming, anxious to choke off news of Poland's independent trade union Solidarity.

The jamming noise — nicknamed KGB azz — is a blend of roar, screech and growl. But one can get some reception by moving the radio to another room or by going over to another house up or down the road. Some days VOA comes in loud and clear; other days, no matter how many frequencies one tries, the jamming is impenetrable.

The U.S. strategy against jamming has been to broadcast on more frequencies, thus increasing the listener's chances of finding a frequency with good reception. More powerful transmitters also help, and there are plans for additional transmitters and modernizing old ones.

The consolation is that jamming costs the Russians up to \$250 million a year —
a CIA estimate —while VOA itself costs only about \$100 million to American taxchem Begin's statements in context as the ones routinely added after quotes from Yasser Arafat. The African services make changes with or without authorization and get away

with it. The Russian service buzzes with dissent.

"The program is decided in terms of what's useful to the United States, instead of what interests the listener," says one critic.

Mr. Haratunian, VOA's top career professional, says that he is aware of these problems, and that he is recommending area-studies pro-grams for native-born Americans and Ameri-can-studies programs for the foreign-born. His guess is that the problem is that 70 percent of the foreign-born staff came to VOA without broadcasting experience.

Parked, Waiting

"Many of the grievances of VOA broadcast-ers flow from the perception that Foreign Ser-vice officers don't care for VOA," says a lan-guage-service chief. "They are parked here while waiting for their next overseas assign-

"There was a time when Foreign Service of-ficers gave daily direction to VOA on policy grounds," says Kenneth Bache, chief of the Policy Application Staff, a group of four Foreign Service officers. "Now, our role is sharply curtailed. We serve in an advisory function — we follow the output, make recommendations on the basis of an advance look at texts, to make sure that we do not mislead our listeners. f there is a serious disagreement, it's up to VOA's director to decide. But we clear only the commentaries, because they are identified

as government policy. Mr. Haratunian, a Foreign Service officer, says that there must be "meaningful employment" for Foreign Service officers on their home leaves and that it halos 1704 home leaves and that it helps VOA to employ

people with recent experiences overseas. Mr. Groce, the program director, who has been at VOA for 30 years, hates the term that both the State Department and USICA use to define VOA's function — public diplomacy. "Why not simply say information? We are in the news business, and all evidence indicates that we are trusted because we are in the news business. Our credibility is based on trust. Watergate was our finest hour - our publisher was in the docket, but we broadcast the story while the Soviets didn't."

Some Aberrations

Mr. Groce says that VOA did a good job reporting on the Viernam War, although it did skip some editorials critical of U.S. policy. He acknowledges "some aberrations." For in-stance, although the U.S. evacuation from Saigon was reported worldwide, the State De-partment insisted on a 48-hour delay in VOA broadcasts because it feared panic and attacks on Americans.

A common charge against VOA management is that it has oversold détente. It toned down references to the Hungarian uprising and suggested no mention be made of its 20th anniversary in 1976. It low-keyed Alexander Solzhenitsyn when he still lived in the Soviet Union. When he received the Nobel Prize in literature, an honor the Soviet people learned about from Western radios, VOA cut the sharpest anti-Communist lines of his acceptance speech.

Sensitive to foreign-policy shifts, VOA has been slow to react to crises in which its help was needed as "a communicator to opinionmakers." After the intervention in Afghanistan, nine months elapsed before a half-hour program was put together in Dari, one of the country's minor languages. VOA still does not broadcast in Pashto, spoken by Afghan insur-

gents.

"It's the State Department and the National Security Council which decide on the languages," Mr. Groce says. "Then we have to look for native speakers, and that's hard. We can't find qualified people to broadcast in Central Asian languages."

Personnel Selection

Since refugees from Afghanistan, Iran and the Soviet Union are in the hundreds of thousands, why is it so difficult to set up services in

Central Asian languages?

"Our single most difficult problem is personnel selection," Mr. Haratunian replies.

"The system we have is designed for something else other than a broadcasting operation. The system needs reform."

Personnel selection is by the parent agency, USICA, which insists on a security clearance fashioned in the 1950s although VOA employees handle no classified information. It takes up to two years to process a job application from a foreign-born American, and a little less from one native-born.

What further discourages writers is that VOA broadcasters in foreign languages are not encouraged to initiate items. "We are reduced to translating, and the more slavishly we translate, the better our standing with management," says one writer. "There are arguments every time you want to write a feature, and a potentially controversial piece has to go through a number of clearances."

VOA is the only part of the U.S. government where discrimination is public policy. A native speaker in one of 38 foreign languages may rise to head his language service, and about one-fifth of the language service chiefs are foreign-born. Higher positions — on the regional desks, and in news and programming are reserved for those whose first language

Toughening Up

The foreign-language services currently em-ploy about 750 writers and editors, and 230 professionals work in the production of news, analyses and commentaries in English. A handful of writers in VOA's 39-year history have succeeded in crossing over from the lan-guage services to English or program manage-

ment, but none in the other direction. There are VOA professionals who think that Mr. Reagan's campaign pledge to "toughen up" U.S. propaganda abroad may give VOA up" U.S. propaganda aproau may gother the kind of priority it needs — expanded language services, additional personnel and new equipment. Others are afraid that Mr. Reagan will ask VOA to say, "Hi, world, we are Ameri-

ca, and aren't we great?"

Every pitch for VOA cites the argument that the country that invented advertising ought to be able to do well in advertising itself abroad.

though not in straight newscasts. Where the British excel is in spit, polish and sparkle - in a word, style. And style is what no bureaucracy. American or Soviet, has been able to manu-



ПРАВДА Орган Центрального Комитета КПСС

Viktor Grigorievic Afanasiev, the editor of Pravda.

Pravda Editor Says Role of Press Is to Aid State, Party and Public

By Jas Gawronski

MOSCOW — Viktor Grigorievic Afanasiev is the editor of Pravda, the most influential newspaper in the Soviet Union and also the official organ of the Central Committee of the Soviet Communist Party.

He works in a somber room below a huge portrait of Lenin, who founded Pravda in 1912 and sat in the same chair when he became its

The atmosphere bears little resemblance to the dynamism and confusion of an editor's office in the West. Most of the newspaper is prepared in advance and there is no feeling of urgency or last-minute decision-making. Nor is there dissension among the editors about the reatment of stories.

Mr. Afanasiev, dressed in a Western suit, talked about the role of the press in Soviet society in an interview in his office.

"First of all, we make propaganda for Marxist-Leninist ideas. We don't hide the fact that we are Marxist-Leninists, that we propagan-dize the policies of the party," he said. "The second purpose is to organize the masses for the implementation of decisions taken by the party and the government. Besides that, we try to mobilize public opinion to help us solve the most pressing problems and denounce malfunctions — of which there are many — in the economic and socio-political fields. This is our role: to help our people, our party and our state in finding solutions to those problems."

Duty of Press

When he was asked about the Western perception that the press has a duty to inform its readers about events, he responded:

"Certainly for us, too, this is one of the main aims, to inform the readers about internal and international life, so as to keep them abreast of what is happening in the world.

"We don't sell ourselves for rubbish, for small things," he said. "We don't publish ev-erything we come across. We deal with those objective facts which have a social and public importance for our country's future, for the decisions that have to be taken, and for the solutions of the most pressing problems. Since our newspaper is called Pravda, which means true, we try to ensure that everything we publish reflects the truth. Certainly one should not confuse objectivity with objectivism."

Mr. Afanasiev was asked if Pravda had bro-

ken any major stories in recent years.

"Frankly speaking, scoops are not an aim of Pravda," he said. "We don't look for sensations, we are a serious paper. For us the content and the seriousness of the paper are more important than running after scoops."

Journalists in the Soviet Union, and particularly those who work for Pravda, lead a relatively comfortable life. They have their own clubs where food is cheaper and better than in most restaurants. They have their own swimming pool and access — once they reach the higher echelons — to special shops where there are more consumer goods and fewer custom-

Media Awards

As in many nations, Soviet journalists are given awards in recognition of their work. Mr. Afanasiev was asked on what basis such

"We give awards for special subjects — for the best essay on a Soviet personality, such as a worker or a farmer, or for articles on educa-tion or other moral or ethical subjects," he

Pravda has a rather monotonous layout and seldom, if ever, carries a sensational story. Yet the paper sells about 11 million copies a day and is evidently carefully read, with particular attention paid to the editorials.

"Our editorials are not fun, they are serious, but in them we always deal with real problems," he said. "I give you an example: the other day I received a phone call from Brezhnev" - Mr. Afanasiev pointed to a phone displayed on his desk among a dozen others — "and he asked me to publish an editorial on the building industry, a weak point of our economy. We prepared it, we published it and we had an amazing reaction.

"Our editorials are read, and it is not just me saying it, but this is based on the results of polls we have conducted."

But the coverage in Pravda does not appear complete to many Western observers. Reports on meetings of the Central Committee or of the Supreme Soviet seldom give a hint of dif-ferences of opinion that might have emerged during the discussions and tend to give an impression that all decisions are made unanimously.

"You see." Mr. Afanasiev said, "in our soci-

ety there are no classes nor monopolistic, f nancial or military groups that compete with each other. In our political and legislative hoties there are the best representatives of the party and of the people, so you should not in surprised if, on the main lines of policy, on

ruling bodies are unanimous." Prayda costs the equivalent of about 4 cents a copy, but the price is scheduled to rise in about 5 cents on Jan. 1.

The newspaper does not carry advertisements, but Mr. Afanasiev says it still makes money. He said advertisements were not needed "since we publish, for free of course, television and some theatrical programs to help readers choose from the cultural events in

The Soviet Union has 8,000 daily newspapers with a total circulation of 150 million, but Mr. Afanasiev caudidly admitted that most of the information provided was propaganda. Real information remains a luxury and a privilege in the Soviet Union, handed out to reader. on a graded scale of trust and merit.

This information is provided through special reports from Tass. There are three kinds of reports, each marked by a different color. The most comprehensive of these, the White-Report, is reserved for top members of the hierarchy. The Green Report and the Blue Report go to technocrats and lesser party officials, de-

pending on their rank. Western radio broadcasts, mainly the Voice of America, the BBC and Radio Liberty, suced in breaking the information monopoly of

the Soviet government Mr. Afanasiev had these comments on the

The interest in those radio [stations] is tithing because they always look tions and they throw about too much slander, too many lies, insinuations, which provoke only protest among our people.

"Those radios cover themselves with mud, they discredit themselves. Our people are proud, they can't tolerate either mud or slander. The radios don't represent competition for us. Our nation is mature and doesn't swallow the lies and the political provocations of the

Jas Gawronski is Moscow correspondent for the Italian national radio and television network

Specialist Sees Dengue Fever Spreading From Cuba Throughout Caribbean Area

By Victor Cohn

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Dengue fever, which
has been called "one of the great neglected diseases of mankind" because so little is known about it, is now attacking Cuba, and public health experts say it could spread quick-ly through much of the rest of the Caribbean to Central America and up through Mexico to

"It would be a miracle" if it did not soon spread in the Caribbean, a leading authority on the disease, Dr. Scott B. Halstead, warned in an interview last week.

The disease, referred to sometimes just as dengue (pronounced "DEN-gy"), is also known as break-bone fever for the aches and

malaise that it causes. In its most dangerous form - the form in which it is appearing in Cuba — it is known as dengue hemorrhagic fever or dengue shock syndrome. According to the latest report, there are more than 200,000 cases of this form of dengue in Cuba, with 113 deaths recorded. President Fidel Castro has asserted that the

Haitians III

isease "could have been introduced" by the

CIA, but specialists say that makes no medical

Authorities in Florida said Monday that five Haitians in a refugee camp had contracted dengue fever, but they said there was no danger of it spreading because the mosquito that

ger of it spreading because the mosquito that carries it is not present.

Some U.S. and international health officials were upset with Cuba for waiting until mid-July before asking the Pan American Health Organization — the Americas' branch of the World Health Organization — to buy 300 metric tons of the pesticide Abate for spraying

against the aedes aegypti mosquito, which spreads yellow fever and dengue viruses.

On July 17, Pan American Health Organization officials asked the State Department for a special export license for Abate. "We issued it the same day," said Timothy Brown, the Cuba desk officer at the State Department. But the pesticide could not be ready for shipment before this week.

Dr. Halstead said it is urgent that health of-ficials throughout the Caribbean and in nearby areas of Central and South America — and also in Florida, "where there is so much contact with the Caribbean" — take precautionary

Control, Training

Dr. Halstead is responsible for tropical medicine at the University of Hawari and is the author of one of the main theories on the way dengue hemorrhagic fever spreads.

The most essential steps to be taken, he said, are control of the aedes mosquito and training programs for medical workers and the public in recognizing and rapidly treating the hemor-rhagic disease. He said the Pan American Health Organization is doing a good job in disseminating the essential facts in potentially

affected countries. Dr. Steven Waterman of the U.S. Center for Disease Control said his center is monitoring the dengue situation closely. He added that mosquito control seems to be adequate in the United States. "We see no emergency," he

There are four distinct dengue viruses, or types of dengue virus. It is apparently type two that is doing the main damage in Cuba. The Cuban type two may simply be an ex-

But Dr. Halstead believes Cuba may be seeing a phenomenon that he believes he has discovered: A hemorrhagic outbreak, he thinks, hits only a populace that has been infected, perhaps one to four years earlier with a milder virus, such as the type one that hit much of the Caribbean starting in 1977 and 1978.

If this is true, it means that several Caribbean countries - as well as some continental countries, including Mexico - could be ripe for a serious type-two outbreak. So come Brownsville, Texas, which also was hit earlier by dengue.

The Brownsville area is the only part of the United States that has seen dengue fever, other than scattered cases imported by traveless. such as the five Haitians. So Dr. Halstead says a dengue invasion is unlikely elsewhere in the United States.

No Drug He said the hemorrhagic form, when it strikes, is most dangerous in children. It often goes unrecognized, he said, warning that if I sick child suddenly becomes cold and claming and weak, or collapses, "there may be only a few hours before a possibly fatal outcome."

There is no specific drug to cure dengue, bit doctors can often help a patient through the use of fluids and other hospital treatment. Dengue maintains a constant presence in the Caribbean, Dr. Halstead said, adding that

the only new situation reported other than Cuba's is a mild, type-four outbreak in Domin Should travelers shun the Caribbean? Not necessarily, but they should avoid mosquitoes if possible, said Dr. Waterman. The mild form of the disease often resembles flu, and can make its victims sick for four days or longer.

the country that invented advertising ought to be able to do well in advertising itself abroad. But according to the CIA, Moscow spends \$2.5 billion a year on its overseas propaganda—four to five times USICA's budget. At VOA, the consensus is that BBC's external service is better than VOA in features though not in straight newscasts. Where the

___The international essential.____

INTERNATIONAL

Page 7 Thursday, August 6, 1981 ** **BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS**

Japan Seen Halting Some Auto Exports to U.K.

TOKYO — The Japanese auto industry is suspending exports of light commercial vehicles to Britain this month ahead of consultations on the issue in September, industry sources said Wednesday.

The Japan Automobile Manufacturers Association and the British Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders agreed in July to discuss the subject at working-level talks.

In 1980, the British light commercial vehicle market shrank by 7 per

cent from 1979, while Japanese exports rose 7 percent to capture 12.7 percent of Britain's market

Siemens' Outlook on Orders Brightens

MUNICH — Siemens said Wednesday it expects world group turnover to rise to around 33 billion Dentsche marks in the year ending Sept. 30 from 32 billion DM the previous year, with incoming orders also higher at around 38 billion DM as against 35 billion DM last year.

The company in an interim report, made no earnings forecast, but it said last month that it expected world group profit in 1980-81 to be down from 633 million DM the previous year.

Siemens said the 17-percent rise in world group incoming orders to 30.6 billion DM in the first nine months of the current year was largely due to a 29-percent jump in domestic orders.

Higher Bid Adds Ferment to Schlitz Takeover The Associated Press ·

MILWAUKEE — Pabst Brewing said Tuesday it offered to purchase Jos. Schlitz Brewing for \$588 million, topping a bid by G, Helleman Brewing that Schlitz's directors had ratified in principle.

Milwankee-based Pabst said it was offering Schiitz shareholders \$200 million in cash and \$388 million in debentures. Pabst said the debentures to be issued would be convertible into Pabst common stock at \$27 a share, and bearing 15.5-percent interest. Heileman, the sixth-largest brewer, with headquartets in La Crosse, Wis., on July 24 made a \$494-million offer in cash and stock to buy Schlitz.

A Pabst-Schlitz combination would enhance Pabst's position as the third-largest U.S. brewer, giving it about 17 percent of the U.S. beer market, up from 8.4 percent. The industry leader is Anhenser-Busch, with 28 percent of the U.S. market. Miller Brewing, a unit of Philip Morris, is second with 21 percent.

ICL Wins Approval for Restructuring

LONDON — ICL, the largest maker of main-frame computers in Britain, said Wednesday that it sees no prospect of breaking even in the second half ending Oct. 31.

There will be significant extraordinary losses and provisions in the second half, mainly arising from restructuring and layoff costs, ICL said. in view of these costs the company will seek shareholder approval to borrow up to £350 million, ICL said.

To strengthen its capital base, ICL said its board had sought and received government approval to implement a provision in ICL's £270million bank loan agreements which envisaged that £50 million in redeemable preferred shares could be issued in place of loans for the same amount. It noted that £200 million of ICL's debt is government

guaranteed, and the £50 million in preferred shares would be covered by this guarantee.

ICL said the government approved the transaction, and the three dearing banks involved in the £270-million loan facility have agreed to subscribe for the new shares.

Deutsche Bank Reports Earnings Up 10% in Half

erating costs, including personnel, equipment and buildings; rose 5

percent in the first six months

from half the year earlier total, while the bank's operating revenues were up 11.5 percent.

Overall business volume in-creased 6.2 billion DM from the

end of last year to 113.6 billion

.DM, with the bank's foreign oper-

crease. However, the interim re-

port said that around a third of the

rise in Deutsche Bank's foreign

business was due to the strength-

U.S. Trade Gap

Widens Despite

Oil Import Drop

WASHINGTON — Despite a

reduction in imported oil, the U.S.

merchandise trade deficit widened

to \$6.99 billion in the second quar-

ter, according to one of several

ways the government computes the trade balance.

Wednesday a lower export volume

of farm produce — coupled with lower prices — helped push the deficit well above the first quar-

ter's \$4.6 billion for trade on a

Another version released last week, which excludes military

trade and some insurance and freight costs for imports, showed a

deficit of just over \$10 billion for the April-lune quarter and a first-half deficit of \$19.07 billion — just over half of the \$36.4 billion defi-

The value of oil imports rose about 2 percent to \$21.2 billion,

with the increase more than ac-

counted for by higher prices, the new report said. The average number of barrels imported daily declined to 6.53 million from 6.59

million," it said.

In all, the new report showed imports increased 2.5 percent to

exports fell 1.2 percent to \$60.4 billion.

Agricultural exports declined 15 percent to \$10.84 billion with the

volume of exports down about 10 percent and lower prices accounting for about a third of the overall

"balance of payments" basis.

cit in 1980.

The Commerce Department said

ening of the dollar.

FRANKFURT - Deutsche Bank, West Germany's largest commercial bank, said operating earnings, including dealings on its cent in the first half compared with half the total results for 1980.

In an interim report, the bank said it is "confident it will be able to present a satisfactory overall result for 1981" after boosting profits 20.8 percent to 342 million DM in 1980, which is regarded as one of the worst years in memory for West German banking generally.

Deutsche Bank said that its operating carnings, excluding dealings on its own account, rose 27.8 percent to 658.8 million DM from half the 1980 figure.

Equity Tracing

A Deutsche Bank spokesman cautioned that the overall 1981 resuit would take into account writeoffs on securities, a factor that can not be gauged before the end of the year. According to the interim report, Deutsche Bank's operating earnings on its own account in foreign exchange, precions metals and securities in the first half 1981 did not match half the 1980 result.

"While equity trading brought a pleasing growth in earnings, the extraordinary 1980 results in foreign exchange and precious metals trading could not be repeated in the limit six months," the bank's statement reported.

The interim report said carning on interest totaled 1.58 billion DM in the first half, up 12.7 percent from half the 1980 total interest payments, or the bank's cost of remancing totaled 3.80 billion DM, up 16.3 percent from half the 1980

The bank said that an increase in short- and medium-term lending to customers, where rates charged are relatively high, had benefited the bank's margin on interest.

The sharp rise in operating earnings, not including dealings on own eccount, was sided by keep-ing down costs, the bank said. Op-

COMPANY REPORTS

A Correction

Digital Equipment's 1981 revenues reported Age, 5 should have read \$3,198 billion instead of

United States Japan Rules Out Infi Telephone & Teleproph 1981 5.810. Using New Rate 136.06 0.92

Per Store. 1993 11,350. 309,28 1st Hett TOKYO - Bank of Japan Govemor Haruo Maekawa said Wednesday that the bank is ready to invoke its new Lombard-type West Germany interest rate if necessary, but added he does not think it is necessary

> He told a press conference it will be needed if short-term capital moves out of Japan rapidly due to

wide interest rate differentials.
The system for higher interest rates than oxidical discount fee of 6.25 percent on loans to Japanese commercial banks was announced by the central bank in March but has yet to be invoked.

British Plan To Curtail **MLR Quote**

Aim Is to Improve **Monetary Controls**

Steven Rattner New York Times Service

LONDON — The British government announced Wednesday that it will soon suspend posting a minimum lending rate, which has been the nation's key interest rate.

The move came as part of a new package of monetary control mea-sures announced jointly by the Treasury and the Bank of England with the aim of improving management of the money supply and providing a greater role for market forces in determining interest

The changes reflect a feeling in the government that current methods of conducting monetary policy have not been adequate to produce smooth, moderate increases in the money supply. "Present methods of monetary control have just not been effective," said Nigel New-man, an economist at Barclays

Starting Aug. 20, the Bank of England will conduct monetary policy by means of an unpublished interest rate band which will be ad-justed as needed with an eye to reaching annual targets for growth

in the money supply.

The closely-watched — but only occasionally used — MLR is the rate paid by the few banks who infrequently borrow directly from the Bank of England. Currently 12 percent, its significance is that rates paid by many business and consumer borrowers are tied to it and that it serves as an indicator of monetary policy when it is an-nounced each Thursday. One immediate effect of the

British decision appears almost certain to be a rise in retail interest rates, a reflection of an effort already under way to prevent further declines in the value of the pound, which has been hovering around \$1.80, its lowest level in four years. Ending the MLR is intended to

reduce the preoccupation in the City, with interest rate targets. But replacement of the MLR with the band reflects the fact that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's government, despite its popular image to the contrary, still remains far from a monetary policy aimed directly at the money sup-

ply.
"What they will be doing is continuing to operate on an interest rate basis," said Stephen Lewis, an economist with Phillips & Drew. "Most monetarists in this country would be critical of the government for not moving to some system that would allow the government to keep close control over the quantity of money."

In recent days, British economic change to a more direct means of controlling the money supply has been ruled out for the forseeable future. As the Federal Reserve in Wasington has found, such direct operations tend to produce more intense surges of high rates than are otherwise likely. In Britain, the Bank of England operates at the

direction of the Treasury. In Britain, rates on existing home mortgages are adjusted when market rates change, which makes increasing rates difficult politically. In recent weeks, the Bank of England has allowed short-term market rates to rise to help alleviate the pressure on the pound, but with unemployment at 11.8 percent, the government has been unwilling to take a corresponding

In twin announcements from the Bank of England and the Treasury, the government made clear that MLR could make a reappearance in the event of a foreign exchange crisis or other extraordinary event when more direct control of interest rates would be preferred.

action to raise the MIR.

Britain has tried a similar experiment in the past, when in 1972, it replaced its 270-year-old bank rate with a floating MLR that was tied to rates on Treasury bills. That lasted until 1978, when with the pound strengthening on foreign exchange markets, interest rates were falling more rapidly than British officials preferred.

With the suspension of MLR, commercial banks here will have to find another rate on which to base loans now tied to MLR. In addition to the change in

MLR, the requirement for banks to keep a formal proportion of assets to reserves is being abolished but a new rule will require all banks to maintain 0.5 percent of their eligible liabilities with the central bank.



laser unit designed to pinpoint targets for conventional combat weapons. Hughes is a major supplier of military laser gear.

the Defense Department to accel-

erate its laser program.
"We have all the technology to

make space laser weapons," he said. At the same time some ana-

lysts say realistic deployment is 15

The laser has much less exotic

uses. An estimated 14,000 laser

scanners were delivered to super-

markets last year, just about dou-bling the total previously installed.

\$1,500 component of a computer-

ized point-of-sale system that costs supermarkets \$12,000 per check-

out lane. The laserbeam "reads" a

coded pattern of bars on the gro-

cery items and simultaneously flashes the price to the cash regis-

ter and the sale to a central com-

puter. The supermarket saves mon-

ey by tighter inventory control and

by not stamping the price on each

For the most part, the variety of

the laser's commercial and indus-

trial applications is more impres-

sive than its penetration of particu-

lar markets. Lasers are becoming a

common component in a variety of

machinery used by the printing

and electronics industries. In addi-

tion, in a function similar to weap-

(Continued on Page 9)

individual item.

The laser scanner is a \$1,200 to

years away.

Laser Finally Fulfilling Technological Promise

By Barnaby J. Feder

New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Finally, the laser is living up to its billing. Sales of lasers and related equipment passed the \$1 billion mark for the first time last year, according to Laser Focus, the industry's leading trade publication, and a 27-percent sales increase has been projected for this year.

But it has been slow going, characterized mainly by a quiet in-crease in the number of uses of lasers. So far, the only consumer item that incorporates a laser is the videodisk system developed by North American Philips Corp. and MCA Inc., which uses a laser scanner to "read" a pattern of depressions on the disk so that they can be translated into picture and sound.

Because the laser - a crystal debecause the laser — a crystal device that produces concentrated beams of single-frequency light — was surrounded by hype following its invention in 1960, the impression persists in many quarters that it is a bust. The laser has not been a bust, but neither has it meant huge profits for corporate giants.

Military Uses

A specialty, noncapital-intensive kind of business, the laser industry is dominated by a few small corporations. Last month, for example, Exxon announced it was getting out of the business and was seeking a buyer for its Optical Information Systems, a maker of semiconductor lase

Over half of all laser sales are to Western governments for military purposes. Most lasers in military service are used to aim conventional weapons, such as missiles and bombs, at their targets.

Military lasers are also used to measure distances. Congressional sources familiar with laser use in the military estimate that at least 1.000 laser range finders are currently deployed.

Laser Focus estimates that more than \$300 million was spent on laser military hardware in 1980, mostly by the United States. Hughes Aircraft is the leading military laser manufacturer, doing about \$200 million in business last year, analysts estimate.

Laser weapons weapons require high levels of energy, and are thus unlikely to be used to kill humans. "It's just silly," one military laser expert said. "It takes more energy to kill a single man with a laser than to destroy a missile."

Currently, laser weapons development is focused largely on space applications. Airborne carbon dioxide lasers can shoot down missiles at distances up to 20 miles, but, so far, not reliably, because aircraft make an unstable firing platform and the atmosphere interferes with the laser beam.

No Deployment

By contrast, lasers fired from space vehicles would be able to deliver lethal doses of light across thousands of miles in a fraction of a second.

No laser weapons have actually been deployed yet. Some experts say that the holdup is more political than technological. The mili-tary wants the MX missile system and does not want to confuse things," said a source close to Sen. Malcolm Wallop, Republican of Wyoming, who has been pressing

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CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for August 5 , 1981, excluding bank service charges.

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New York stock market gained momentum Wednesday to close sharply higher. Analysts said much

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — Prices on the of the strength came from merger activity.

The Dow Jones industrial average began to surge in the last hour and gained 7.61 points to close at 953.58. Advances led declines 939 to 543 and volume widened to about 54.46 million shares from

39.46 million Tuesday.

Analysts said trading was lifted by expectations that new takeover situations will replace the Conoco epic as oil firms look to spend lines of credit totaling over \$20 billion.

Analysts noted that the Treasury's \$8.5 billion refinancing is also winding down and investors are relieved that response to the offer was better than anticipated.

The Conoco takeover battle. which has dominated trading for several weeks, appeared to be ending with Du Pont the winner. Over 3.2 million Conoco shares traded and it closed off 4 at 91%. Du Pont. which received tenders for about 55 percent of Conoco's shares, rose 14 to 46%.

Prices were higher in moderate trading of American Stock Ex-

change issues. Analysts said an increased number of large block trades indicated institutions were participating for the first time in many sessions. Af-ter the NYSE closed Tuesday, Chase Manhattan and Irvine Trust raised the rate they charge brokers for loans because federal funds rates on overnight bank loans climbed above 20 percent.

The U.S. dollar at the midsession in New York remained below Tuesday's finish against most mafor currencies, dealers said,

Although the dollar is still fun-damentally strong, traders said foreign central banks have won a breathing space through their heavy intervention. A slight easing of Eurodollar deposit rates helped

Mexico, Venezuela **Extend Energy Pact**

MEXICO CITY - Mexico and Venezuela have decided to extend for another year their energy cooperation program for Central American and Caribbean countries, the Foreign Ministry said Wednesday.

The accord, signed a year ago in Costa Rica, provides credits to finance oil purchases and development projects. The countries involved in the plan include El Salvador, Nicaragua, Honduras, Costa Rica, Panama. Barbados and the Pominican Republic.

Block Trades Lift Volume

N.Y. Prices Move Steadily Higher

push the dollar lower this morning. they added.

The dollar was quoted at a midsession 2.5144 Deutsche, after opening at 2.5108 and ending Tuesday at 2.5223.

Dealers said central bank activity Wednesday was less conspicuous than Tuesday, although they noted the Bundesbank sold \$122.35 million at the Frankfurt fix. Operators are pausing to con-siler the implications of the attempts to support other currencies, they said, but demand for dollars is unlikely to slacken.

Dealers said the yen had benefited from support by the Bank of Japan overnight. The dollar was quoted at 241.05 yen, compared with its opening 241.25 and Tuesday's finish of 245.18.

Sterling was steady at 1.8035 at the midsesting against the production.

the midsession against its opening 1.8050 and its previous 1.8037. Earlier in London trading, the dollar fell after the central bank in-tervention of West Germany, Italy and Switzerland. Gold prices rose slightly.

There were no estimates of the amount of dollars sold by Italian and Swiss authorities.

Late dollar rates in Europe compared with Tuesday included: 2.5108 DM. down from 2.5205; 2.1845 Swiss francs, down from 2.1905; 5.9805 French francs, down from 6.0125; 2.7930 Dutch guilders, down from 2.80075; and 1.243.45 Italian lire, down from

Gold bullion, meanwhile, rose \$1.50 a troy ounce in London and \$1 in Zurich. The metal closed in London at \$392 an ounce and at \$392.50 in Zurich.

In company news, Pillsbury said from Minneapolis that it expects earnings for the first quarter ending Aug. 31 to be down 25 percent from the 28.7 million earned a year

From Chicago, Northwest Industries, a chemical maker, said it received more than \$1 billion in standby revolving credits from domestic and foreign banks. The credits "may be used for general corporate purposes, including acquisitions." the company said.

3¹/₄-Year Treasury Notes Yield a Record 15.96%

By Michael Quint New York Times Service

NEW YORK - U.S. credit markets flirted with a 16-percent yield at Tuesday's auction of new 314year Treasury notes, but as the time for bidding drew near, demand was great enough to reduce the average yield on the 15% per-cent notes to 15.96 percent. It was a record yield for a new Treasury issue of that maturity, exceeding the previous high of 15.81 percent for notes sold May 5.

Many economists who have been predicting a sustained drop in interest rates since May are dismayed by yields that are at record high levels for maturities longer than a year. So far, investors have not shown much confidence that the slowdown of inflation will continue over the life of their investments and are quite willing to keep their funds invested in the money markets, where vields are well over 17 percent for nearly risk-free securities due in a month.

"Bullishness toward fixed-income securities has not been squelched by any means," commented Alan Lerner, senior vice president at Bankers Trust, "but there is considerably more indecision today." He pointed out that the Treasury expects to raise more Reuters said!

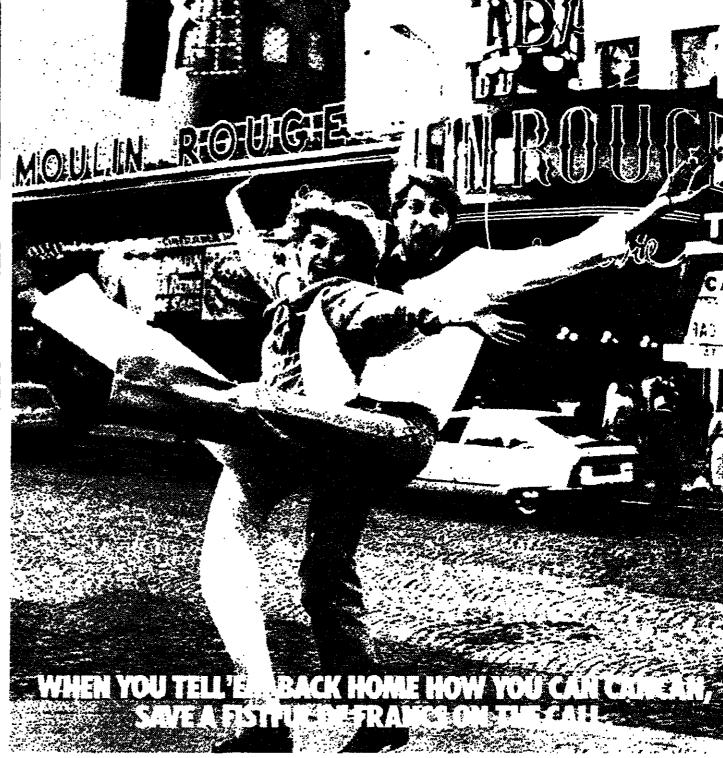
than \$30 billion of new cash in the fourth quarter, which could put noward pressure on rates.

Although analysis agreed that investor demand for notes and bonds was weak, many said that the weakness tended to be overstated in the days before large Treasury financings as dealers try to cut prices and raise yields to levels that will make it easier to sell the new securities.

The \$4.25 billion note sale was the first of three note and bond auctions this week and will befol-lowed by sales of \$2.25 billion of 10-year notes Wednesday and \$2 billion of 13% percent bonds Thursday,

[At midsession Wedenesday, Reuters reported. Treasury bill yields remained slightly higher than Tuesday's close and bond prices were slightly lower. Dealers quoted 13-week bills at 15.43 per-cent bid and one-year bills at 14.65

[Dealers were nervous of fluctuations in the federal funds rate. which can be distorted on Wednesdays as banks settle reserve positions. The rate began at 18% per cent, traded down to 181; percen and then rose to 1914 percent



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call. No Teleplan? Read on! SAVE WITH A SHORTIE

In most countries there's no threeminute minimum on self-dialed calls. So if your hotel offers International Dialing from your room, place a short call home and have them call you back. The surcharge on short calls is low. And you pay for the callback from the States with dollars. not local currency, when you get

your next home or office phone bill. SAVE THESE OTHER WAYS Telephone Company credit card and

collect calls may be placed in many countries. And where they are, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually iow. Or, you can avoid surcharges altogether by calling from the post office or from other telephone centers.

Now...is that you on the left? Not had. You can still shake a leg.



Reach out and touch someone

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 5 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

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University to License Gene-Splicing Patent

Los Angeles Times Service

Francisco, and was donated to ent on the sene-splicing technique Stanford, is believed to be at the last December, is adopting a midheart of the work being done by practically every company that has a life will make the patent available

practically every company that has the patent available entered genetic engineering.

Stanford estimated that 100 had \$16,000 fee plus a royalty from companies are currently using the time side of products, with a miniprocess. It is offering incentives to more royalty of \$10,000 a year, them to sign up early although a even if nothing is sold, license will not be required until a product made through the process of the first \$5 million in sales, 0.75 is available to sell the university percent of the next \$5 million and predicted that it would care sever 0.5 percent of any sales over \$10.000 and product that it would care sever 0.5 percent of any sales over \$10.000 and product the sever tribling a year. al hundred thousand dollars a year at first, and as much as \$1 million. a year by the mid-1980s, for the

rensing arrangement.
Proceeds from licensing the gene-splicing patent will be splin evenly with University of California at San Francisco after Stanford takes 15 percent off the top for administrative expenses, the universitv said last week

The question of how to capitalize on basic research in genetic en-gineering has occupied universities for more than a year, since it be-came clear that the powerful new technique would find wide application in the pharmaceutical, food and agriculture industries.

Universities did not want to repeat their computer experience, in which some faculty members did basic research and then formed private companies that made for-

Rise in French Jobless

PARIS - First estimates by the French Labor Ministry suggest unemployment rose between 1.5 and percent in July, a Ministry okeswoman said Wednesday. The seasonally adjusted July jobas total is likely to be between 853,500 and 1,862,500, compared hith 1,825,300 in June and 3469,900 in July, 1980, she said. coupty-handed

conversity plans to license its patented process for gene splicing to
any company that wanted to use it
for a minimum of \$10,000 a year.

The process, which was developed that such a venture would violate oped by Stanley Cohen of Stanley the fundamental intellectual misford and Herbert Boyer of the soon of the marversity.

University of California San

million. So far, no products are being sold that were produced by the genetic-engineering technique.

Andrew Barnes, who is directing the licensing program for Stan-ford's Office of Technology Licensing, said no company would be required to obtain a license until it actually had a product to sell. In addition, use of the technique for basic research will not require a

To get companies to sign up even though they may not have a commercial product on the horizon, Stanford is offering a credit against future royalties of five times the amount paid by Dec. 15, 1981. Mr. Barnes said that he expected about half of the 200 companies that are using the technique to take licenses now

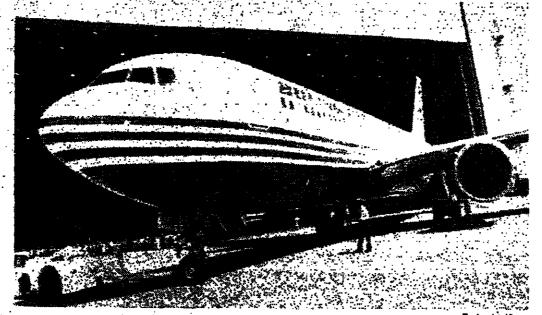
Stanford's Office of Technology Licensing already earns about \$1 million a year for the university through commercial application of various faculty discoveries, the

university said. Genetic engineering involves the manipulation of DNA in living cells to get the cells to perform tasks that are valuable to humans. Insulin, growth hormones and the potentialy useful chemical interferon are all being produced by cells that have been turned into chemical factories by changing their DNA.

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SEMI-JUMBO — The economy class of jumbo jets, Boeing's 767, was unveiled at the company plant in Everett, Wash. The twin-engine, 211-passenger airliner is being hailed as the first in a new generation of fuel-saving planes. Tests begin in September, and 17 airlines have ordered them at \$40 million each. Seating will be seven abreast in a 2-3-2 format.

Laser Fulfilling Technological Promise

(Continued from Page 7)

on guidance, they are used in surveying and construction.

But most industrialists who install lasers to cut, drill, weld, anneal, heat treat, engrave, or test for quality control are pioneers in

"It still takes a company with an engineering man who is willing to stick his neck out," Robert Bennett, head of the commercial division of Coherent Inc., the secondlargest laser firm after Spectra Physics, said.

Communications

One of the big disappointments in lasers has been their slow introduction in the communications industry. Because light waves have a much higher frequency than the forms of radiation currently used to carry information, such as microwaves and radio waves, they can carry considerably more information in the same period of time.

Unfortunately, most light tra-vels poorly through the earth's at-mosphere. When the dimensions of the limitation were learned, researchers began to look for some form of protective "pipe." They quickly concluded that glass fibers offered the best balance between performance and cost, but it took years to develop ways to mass-pro-duce them in useful forms.

Today, tiny fibers are replacing bulky cable in crowded, high-traffic telephone lines at a rapidly increasing rate. Sales estimated at \$100 million to \$200 million last year could reach \$400 million this year, according to some estimates.

Another important technical spur to lasers has been the development of the semiconductor, some no bigger than a tiny grain of sand, which will emit laser light when exposed to electric current.

Their size and durability make - have made them an important them ideal for use in conjunction

with the glass fibers. The driving economic force in the expansion of laser use in communications has been the decision by American Telephone & Telegraph Co. to begin installing avail-able systems rather than waiting for promising improvements from Bell Laboratories. Western Electric's sales of fiber to the operating Bell System companies jumped 57,000 kilometers last year, from 725 kilometers in 1979.

Some of the same characteristics that have earned lasers a market in metal and semiconductor processing - their ability to penetrate places inaccessible by conventional techniques and their ability to selectively heat certain substances

new tool in surgery.

The first impact was on ophthalmology. Blue-green light from ar-gon lasers, which is highly absorbed by blood, began to be used to stop bleeding around the retina in diabetes patients a decade ago. Later, carbon dioxide lasers were used to home in on and vaporize

The fastest-growing segment of the market is in diagnosis rather than surgery, according to Laser Focus, which estimated medical sales at \$17 million last year. Because different cells absorb light at different wavelengths, the ability of lasers to scan cell samples at controlled and specific wavelengths makes them ideal for identifying which cells are present in tissue samples.

Laser's Excited Photons

The word laser is an acronym for "light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation", which is itself a compact explanation of how lasers work.

Most light is incoherent, a jumbled mixture of light packets known as photons. The photons travel at various wavelengths in various directions and start out without being coordinated in any way. Thus, the intensity of normal light at any particular wavelength is very weak. In addition, there is no way to control particular wavelengths so that information can be sent on them.

When an atom is excited by the infusion of energy, it emits photons plus energy at specific wavelengths that are unique to the particular atom. This is the key to a laser. When a group of atoms is pumped with energy, one eventually emits a photon that subsequently collides with other excited atoms and stimulates the emission of photons of the same wavelength. These photons start out synchronized with the original one and travel in the same direc-

In a laser, all of the photons traveling in one direction are caught by mirrors and fed back into stimulating the release of others until the intensity of that beam of light has risen dramatically. Even an unfocused laser puts out light at a given wavelength that is many times more powerful than the incoherent light generated by the sun. That light can be further intensified by focusing

Mexico Ends Bid to Lift Oil Prices

NEW YORK - Ending two months of rancorous negotiations with international oil companies, Mexico has lowered the price of its oil by an average of \$2 a barrel.

The price cuts, issued this week by Pemex, Mexico's state-owned oil company, bring the cost of the country's crude down almost to the level of June 1, when Jorge Diaz Serrano, the former Pemex director, offered companies a \$4-abarrel reduction. Mr. Diaz Serrano was forced to resign when a furor erupted over his price cut. His suc-cessor, Julio Moctezuma Cid, spent July trying to force the companies to accept reinstatement of \$2 of the \$4 decrease, but apparently decided that his efforts were futile in today's glutted oil market.

"Really, all they are doing is going back to what Mr. Diaz Serrano had proposed in the first place, so that Mexico can hold on to its share of the shrinking world oil market," said a Western diplomat in Mexico city. "This was : very expensive lesson for them."

Leading oil companies, which had suspended some 700,000 barrels a day in crude contracts with Mexico when it raised the oil price \$2 a barrel on July 1, said Tuesday they would now resume purchases.

"The Mexicans have brought their prices back in line with the marketplace," said John H. Lichtblau, executive director of the Petroleum Industry Research Foundation. "This will put additional pressure on OPEC's African producers to bring their prices down, since the oil companies will be even less inclined to buy their crudes now that Mexico has reduced its prices.

Pemex said that its high-quality Isthmus crude will sell in August for \$34 a barrel. In July it sold for

It said Mexico's heavier Maya crude will be marketed at \$28.50 a barrel. It sold in July for \$30.

\$31.25 Average

The Petroleum Intelligence Weekly, which monitors the world oil market, said that the new weighted average price for Mexi-can crude is \$31.25 a barrel, which is only 65 cents more a barrel than the weighted average price pro-posed by Mr. Diaz Serrano June 1. The weighted average is slightly higher now because Mexico has decided to offer the oil companies greater allotments of its highpriced light crude. In the past, 60 percent of every company's allotment was heavy (and expensive to refine) crude, while 40 percent was the lighter variety. The new mix will be 50-50.

Western diplomats in Mexico City said that several international oil companies had notified Mexico they would resume purchases.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates



on January 1, 1980: U.S. \$66.42 on August 3, 1981: U.S. \$86.12

Listed on the Amsterdam Stock Exchange

Information: Pierson, Heldring & Pierson N.V., Herengracht 214, 1016 BS Amsterdam.

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REPUBLIC OF DJIBUTI DJIBUTI PORT AUTHORITY

BID NOTICE

The Djibuti Port Authority will call for international bids for procurement of two portal container cranes to be installed on the South Wharf of the Port of Diibuti.

These portal cranes will be financed by the Kreditanstalt fur Wiederausbau (Federal Republic of Germany) and the Kuweit Fund for Arab Economic Development (K.F.A.E.D.).

The Manufacturers who are interested in the project can obtain prequalification Documents at Bureau Central d'Etudes pour les Equipements d'Outre-Mer. P.V.N., 15 Square Max Hymans - 75741 PARIS Cedex 15.

The Manufacturers will have till September 1, 1981 to submit their requests for Documents.



Fascinating in their advanced technology, the robots at BMW. They are part of BMWs largescale investment program reflecting a determination to continue increasing productivity. In 1980, BMW invested DM 739 million, a record in company history. BMWs 1980 performance clearly documents the positive effect of its longterm investment policies: BMW can meet the challenge of modern technology.

1980 was a Successful Year

For BMW there was no cull in output. On the contrary, car sales increased by 12 per cent to 339,232 units, while motorcycle sales rose by . DM 8 billion representing an increase of 9.6

per cent to 29,263. conditions, EXAV of North America increased its did well.

sales by 7.2 per cent to 37,000 automobiles. BMW Italy also achieved a new record selling in excess of 36,000 cars, a gain of 50 per cent over the previous year. BMW France recorded a 15 per cent increase to 17,200 units, while BMW in Great Britain consolidated its position in the world's major market for the Company's toprange models.

Steady Progress

The results of the year under review reflect the Company's moderate but steady growth. For the first time BMW's turnover exceeded per cent compared to the previous year BMW Withstanding adverse economic and market subsidiaries and associated companies also

Comparative Annual Figure	s 1980	1979	Change%			1980	1979	Change 3:
Sales				Personnel				
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Output		200.004			CM ⊤.ii	- -	ັສລວດ	
	341,031	-		Net worth	DM mail	1.146.3	1,086,3	+ 55
Motorcycles units	29,260	24,415	+120	Fixed assets	DV m.	1,676.6	1,590,5	<u>+2∸3</u>
Car sales Domestic units	140,773	162.271	-13.2	Investment in (angible				
Foreign units				fixed assets.	∂M mic	7359	-728	-56 E
Total units				Depreciation of				
Motorcycle sales			•	langible fixed assets	⊇Wm.⊹	3301	292.1	÷121
Domestic units	9,933	3,758	+134	Net income			1753	
Foreign นกสร	19 330	18,581	_	_				
Total units	29,26 3	27.539	+ 7.0	Dividend	⊒işi Col		1000	
Personnel	37,246	25.77	: 42	per share of DM 50	. 00	10.00	10.00	
BMW AG			+ 1.3 + 3.1	nominal value	. US	10.00 20	1000 20	

Outlook

in the first pathol 1981 BAW continued to consolidate its bosition in all sectors and maintained the demanding investment program designed to secure the Company's future. The new 5 senes mode introduced recently in Europe sindicative. of the Company's faith in its future. Progress achieved to date suggests encouraging results.



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NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. 5

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Montreal Stocks Closing Prices, August 4, 1981

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1, Onai da: Moin-Blanc

1211 Geneva I, Switzerland

Tel. 31 (92.51) - Telex 28.305

European Gold Markets

Toronto Stocks

Closing Prices, August 4, 1981

European Stock Markets

August 5, 1981 (Closing prices in local curre

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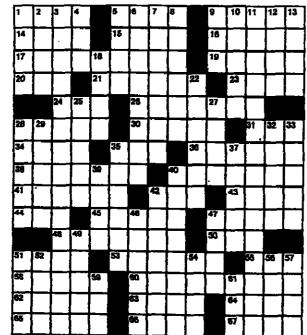
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MEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Aug. U.S. COMMODITY PRICES Chicago Futures Chrs. + D4 + 08 + 09 + 09 + 04 22.04 22.41 22.85 21.89 24.85 24.85 24.85 24.85 24.80 24.10 Previder's open int \$2,970, up \$87. QATS \$500 bit minimum; dollars per but \$600 | 1,974 1,91 1,97 Dec | 1,974 2,191 1,97 Mor | 2,104 2,124 2,99 Mor | 2,104 2,124 2,99 Mor | 2,104 2,124 2,99 Prev. soles BSI Prev. dov's open int \$2,712 up 111. CATTLE 60,800 (Bs.; cents per ils. Avg | 61,05 67,47 67,00 Oct | 64,25 64,97 64,25 Dec | 64,96 65,90 44,2 Dec | 64,96 65,90 20.75 70 70. 478.-478.-1780.-1740.-18.-18.-18.-**London Metals Market** 45.50 45.50 65.45 65.70 66.70 67.00 91,728 999-00 1,800,00 1,804-00 1,904-00 1,804-00 1,904-00 1,804-00 1,804-00 7,805-00 7,805-00 505-0 New York Futures International Monetary Market The round 1 point enocks \$3.00 Sep 1,555 1,570 1,57 Dec 1,555 1,550 1,50 London Commodities 4.% 4.80 4.70 4.50 5.70 5.70 Oct 211 Jon 212 Jon 213 Aug 213 Aug 214 Aug 214 Aug 214 Aug 215 Aug 214 Aug 21 双 14.80 16.72 14.10 16.26 16.50 16.70 16.85 15.86 15.81 15.88 16.01 16.20 16.44 16.60 15.88 1,215 1,254 1,259 1,276 1,263 1,260 1,300 1,795 1,240 1,259 1,244 1,275 1,284 1,297 1.014 1.019 1.027 1.026 1.046 1.046 N.T. 972 976 1,006 1,018 2,030 1,030 1,035 990 997 1,008 1,015 1,025 1,025 1,026 17th Erestell 200 Broker: A22 4th Erestell 15th Erestell Acc 15th 298.90 294.50 250.75 299.30 305.75 304.00 309.00 307.53 311.50 310.25 N.T. N.Y. 314.00 319.00 319.00 319.00 M.T. N.Y. lets of 100 mes Aug Sep Oct Nov Dec Jon Feb Mor Apr 7% 27% 3% 25% 5% 5% 5% Selected Over-the-Counter NEW YORK (AP)— The following list is a selected National Secu-Paris Commodities 74.30 74.30 73.40 73.05 74.75 74.32 77.30 74.75 77.30 74.75 81.15 80.85 80.70 80.73 80.50 80.25 74.35 72.46 74.64 77.11 79.10 81.00 80.30 80.35 2345 2367 2346 2375 2300 2305 2371 2373 2370 — N.Q. N.Q. 2430 2450 2435 2458 AELInd AFAProi AVMOP ACCIONITY ACTIVITY 1.341 1.341 1.340 1.245 1.372 1.383 1.315 Market Summary 95.25 95.75 95.30 95.25 95.75 96.85 97.85 97.20 96.85 98.75 98.85 97.75 180.50 180.70 180.35 180.55 802.20 180.55 180.65 183.65 183.50 180.67 180.67 180.50 NYSE Most Actives TOTAL STATE OF THE 584,100 581,400 551,400 547,800 531,700 531,400 501,400 671,400 441,900 550 550 467 14 57 + 47% + 1% + 1% + 1% + 1% + 1% + 1% + 27% + 27% - 27% Close 460 20.54 7.42 460 13.72 460 13.881 TOTAL 6% 11 6% 5% 12% 600 CM 570 CM 57 Bassiffr Baylshill Baylshi COMIS DAY THOSE MILES AND SALES AND TOTAL STATE OF THE Today NYSE Close 54.29 945 35.50 541 14.51 437 1,393 Volume (in millions) Advanced Volume Up (millions) Declined VolumeDown (million Cash Prices 40 22 52 71 40 40 40 15 7 14 49 August 5, 1981 Dow Jones Averages 11 0.21 8.49 9 GEA 1895 Octood 4% ObSect 3% Ormon 5% Ormon 5% Ossiva 4% OxfrdF 5% Ozofa がない。 368.00 727.36 79-80 8.40 10114 8.4272 0.3542 15.78 627.75 Dow Jones Bond Averages 22 12% 11% 12%+1% 21 7 x17 16% 16% 16% Sales figures are unofficial d—New yearly low, u—New Yearly high. United afterwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are assent disborstements based on the last quarterly or sectionated declaration. Special or extra dividends or payless designated as regular are identified in the following 是自己的特殊的是是对特殊的人,我们也是不是一个,我们的,我们也是不是一个,我们的,我们也是一个,我们也是一个,我们也是一个,我们也是一个,我们也是一个,我们也会 Standard & Poors **Commodity Indexes** High 133,39 150,57 54,15 14,46 23,25 Low 130,76 147,54 53,18 14,42 22,44 27 6 17 79 43 5 M11 18 7 18 8 41 4 21 4 21 4 **Floating Rate Notes** August 5, 1981 Closing prices, August 5, 1981 NYSE Index o—Alin extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend. c—Ligotiating dividend. a—Declared or pold in proceeding 12 months. i—Declared or pold other stock dividend or spill-up. i—Pold this vero, dividend contined, determed or no extra others as lost dividend meeting. b—Declared or pold this year, on occumulative issue with dividends in orreors, a—New Issue. r—Declared or pold in proceeding 12 months plus stock dividend. t—Pold to stock in proceeding 12 months, estimated cosh value on authorized or post or post of the proceeding. Low 74.28 88.37 74.25 37.48 74.30 Clese 76.91 89.09 75.59 43.56 74.70 5% % 1944 17 11/16 1-25 17 11/16 1-25 17 11/16 1-25 17 11/16 1-25 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 17 11/16 12-3 18 Banks Dividends 1961 2 tauguA . 100 99944 10094 INCREASED Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y. Per. America 22 22 22 22 23 31 29 29 5TOCK SPLIT Pery. 9-15 9-1 9-25 10-1 . 1.六 American Most Actives AND STREET STREET, STR 25 4 14 7 14 7 14 7 14 8 13 7 127,900 251,300 251,900 234,000 205,000 148,200 148,500 134,500 124,000 120 FPA, 8 12 FR Lind 132 Fabrind 135 Fabrind 136 Fabrind 136 Fabrind 146 Fabrind 146 Fabrind 146 Fabrind 156 Fabr 1 1986 1 1986 19 176 19 176 19 176 19 286 10 THE STATE OF THE S +134 +136 +2 12 +136 +136 +2 m 1.100 1.000 Wednesday's New Highs and Lows 4 Dukeř pick-Enterroca Fisher Sci Fisher Sci Fisher Sci GDVInc Garfnál Brk GrayDrus Hori Scillir KCSoulnd Ni. 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The Trustoc, Rolf A. BRACHER. International Herald Tribune oil, port authorities said.



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the Wing": FitzGerald 15 Fire god (without direction)

19 Asian land kick, pick o tick 21 Awards 23 City map 24 Away 26 Added the

28 "Forsake!" 31 Pitching item 34 Baile— Cliath 35 Track stat

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ADVERTISEMENT INTERNATIONAL FUNDS

August 5, ,1981							
The not gaset value quotations shows below are supplied by the Funds listed with the exception of some lends whose quotes are based on issue prices. The following married symbols indicate frequency of quotations supplied for the INT 2(4)—daily: (w)—weekly: (m)—monthly: (b)—bi-monthly: (r)—residerly: (l)—irregularly.							
ALLIANCE INTL.c/o Bk of Bermudg.Berm. — (d !Altigace intl.sRsvs_(\$1) 16.5pci []	Other Funds (w) Almonder Fund						
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- Id I Control - SE ESOR	(w) Treatcar (at. Fd (AEJF) \$2.00						
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- (d) C.S. Fonds-Bondz	(d) Europe Obfigations LF 1,781.00 (d) Energy Inti. N.Y						
	(w) First Eagle Fund						
ł _	(w) Formula Selection Fd., SF 89.12						
DIT INVESTMENT FRANKFURT	(d) Fenditelle,						
FIDELITY PO Ben 670, Hermitton, Bermudo	(d) Global Fund Ltd SF 4.50 (d) Global Int? Fund DM 7.31						
- (m) American Volume Common 524.13	(w) Housemann Hides, NV						
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assert	(d) Indenuez Multibonde B., \$170.4s (d) Infertund S.A						
— (w) Fidelity Amer. Assets	(w) Intermediat Fund						
3	(r) int'l Securities Fund						
G.T. MANAGEMENT LTD — (w) Berry Pot. Fd. Ltd	(r) Invest Atlantiques						
— (d.) G.T. Speed Fund	(w) Justin Selection Fund						
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1 WEEDWATIONAL INFOME CUMP	(d) K8 income Fund LF 1,550,00 (d) Kielmage Berson Int. Fd \$ 17.26						
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- (w) Long Term \$20.18	(w) Nipoga Fund						
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1	(m) HSP FIT (65P : 57244) 5 16046						
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	(d) Potnem Intern'l Fund \$42.25						
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— (6) Amca U.S.Sh SF 33.75 — (6) Bond Invest SF 57.80	(m) Worldwide Fund Ltd 576.55						
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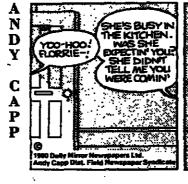
IN THREE WEEKS HE'S

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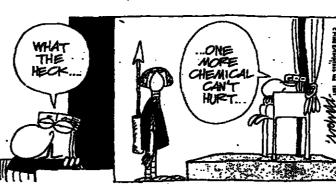




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PENTISTS

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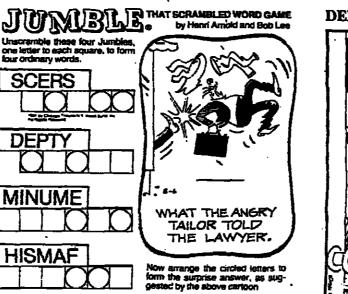


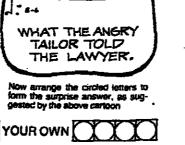
ANY NEW

ANY NEW NO-WE'LL JUST ORDERS?) 60 AHEAD WITH

THE SAME REGIMEN!







Jumbles OXIDE GULLY DEFAME ANYWAY Answer: No alm can produce this kind of fruit— "LEMON"

"Registered as a newspaper at the Post Office" "Printed in Great Britain"

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DENNIS THE MENACE



"OH YEAH ... MR. WILSON WANTS TO THANK YOU FOR NOT MAKING ME TWINS.

BOOKS

DESTINATION PEACE Three Decades of Israeli Foreign Policy

By Gideon Rafael. 394 pp. \$16.95.

Stein and Day, Scarborough House, Briarcliff Manor, New York 10510. .

Reviewed by James Feron

TT may be some time before we learn who played what role in Israel when the nation's leaders decided when and how to cripple Iraq's nuclear threat. But when that information does become available, in the innuendos of a Knesset debate or in an orderly memoir such as this, it is almost certain to reveal that the Foreign Ministry had little to say about it.

That, at least, is the impression that Gideon Rafael gives in these sweeping recollections of Israel's diplomatic history, much of it seen from his post as director general of the Foreign Ministry. An experienced foreign service officer who also served as ambas-sador to the United Nations and elsewhere, he played a role in much of that history, but more to explain actions taken by the nation's military leaders than to initiate or even influence those actions.

Long Years of Frustration

Perhaps it is to be expected that a nation constantly functioning under siege will turn to its generals to act and to react. But Rafael suggests that their actions, often initiated with little or no Cabinet debate, have not always been prudent, or even sensible. He writes with diplomatic finesse, telling us less than he could, but offers enough to describe his long years of

The War of Attrition in the late '60s, with Israeli jets streaking over Cairo and bombing inland Egypt in response to President Nasser's shelling of Israeli positions across the Suez. Canal, is characterized as a military action that was observed by the Jerusalem government more than determined by it. In Washington, Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin, a former military commander, encouraged the view that the U.S. government applauded the bombings. Efforts by the Foreign Ministry to examine whether this reaction was more the ambassador's than Washington's incurred Rabin's anger and prompted him to bypass the ministry in reporting to his government.

The air strikes were typical of actions that Rafael says the Cabinet tarely considered in terms of longterm strategic value, much less with a view to political implications. When bombs fell near a school in a Cairo suburb where 200 U.S. children were

Solution to Previous Puzzle

studying, the State Department pr tested sharply. Rabin's response — that if the United States felt the school was in danger, it should have moved it to another location made the rounds as one of the great

Israeli diplomatic sayings."
In March, 1968, Prime Minister
Levi Eshkol was persuaded by Gen
Bar-Lev, the new chief of staff, to respond to guerrilla raids from Jordan by attacking Karameh, a refuge. camp. The foreign minister, Abba Eban, had argued against the retaliation, saying its scope was exaggerated the target unsuitable and the politic risks discovered to the control of t

risks disproportionately high.

It was launched, however, and t Israelis suffered heavy losses while i juring many civilians along with a juring many civilians along with a juring many civilians along with a guerfillas. "The operation was me of a boost than a blow to the terror, organizations," according to the atthor, because it swelled Yass Arafat's el-Fatah ranks, failed to sto the recurrent incursions by Palestians into Israel, and "irrevocably planted the Palestine problem the international agenda.

Rafael describes "stereotyp: Cabinet briefings by directors of a tary intelligence, intended general! provide underpinning for pc being pushed by the Israeli defe-tablishment. Their advice was ways accepted, however. "Our d. people claimed that opening northern end of the blocked S Canal would induce the Soviet up to steam in and position itself in fri of our lines. We unimaginative dig mats meekly inquired what it was do there, and hinted at the possibithat they would be sitting ducks."

canal was opened.

At another point, Eban arrives:
Washington two weeks before the in 1967 to convey Israel's anxie. over the Egyptian buildup. He is c en a telegram from Eshkol citing "peccable sources" to the effect the Cairo will attack in 24 hours. U.S. ficials said their own intelliger failed to confirm this and suggested might justify an Israeli pre-empt: strike. In fact, the warning was fals and initiated by Israel's military lea ers to test Washington's resolve.

Rafael describes Israeli forces opeating within Lebanon for two days a one point in the late 1970s withou. anyone in the Foreign Ministry knowing anything about it, and he is critical of defense officials in terms of the war in 1973, not so much for their inability to predict the attack, but fc. their failure to prepare for it.

The author is not just a scold, de scribing triumphs as well as failures. sometimes in considerable detail. But his own view is a special one: Whitemost observers chart Israel's histor from war to war, listing all of them as ? victories, Rafael sees it in terms o countless diplomatic rounds, the me jority of them defeats.

James Feron is on the staff of Th New York Times.

BRIDGE

THE great Edmund Burke did not, of course, play bridge, but one of his political dicta has some application to the game. "Between craft and credulity," be declared, "the voice of

reason is stifled." Certainly some players fall flat on their faces by being 100 crafty or 100 credulous. The player who heeds the voice of reason has the best opportunity to score well, but he has to assume that the other players are acting reasonably: He can be the victim of a

The most notable fix reported in 1980 related to the diagramed deal played in a Flight A Pairs Championship at a Toronto Regional. As often happens, the room was noisy. The epi-sode was reported by the South player Brian Thomas in the Canadian Bridge Digest. The names of the fixer in the North seat and the fixees in the East and West seats remain shrouded in

blessed anonymity.

East's opening bid of one spade was normal. South's bid of two no-trump was "unusual" but normal, showing length in the minor suits. The West hand might appear weak for a three-spade bid, but that was also normal.

One might expect North to bid four clubs or five clubs. He is willing to continue to five clubs over the expected four-spade bid; so he should per-haps bid it immediately and put the opponents under some pressure. The opporation index some pressure in the cue-bid of four spades — apparently suggesting a slam — is quite unexpected, but a perceptive reader might understand the motivation.

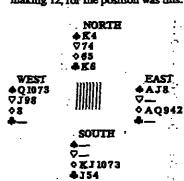
But North had not completed his moves. He promptly raised to slam when East doubled four spades and South tried five clubs. This was clearly made in the expectation of making a slam; so East refrained from dou-bling. He assumed, not unreasonably, that North held a void somewhere, probably in spades but perhaps in dia-

West brooded for some time about his choice of lead against six clubs. A spade lead was routine and would have defeated the contract by three tricks. But North's cue old in spades and subsequent slam bid seemed to make it clear that he was wellprepared for a spade lead. A diamond lead would have been equally successful, but West was not inclined to help South establish his side-suit.

Finally, after great agony, West led a heart. It seemed to him that his part-ner might be able to make a trick or two in that suit before South could obtain discards. The appearance of the dummy caused jaws to drop on the three sides of the table. North, however, was relaxed and complacent.
South pulled himself together.
Thanks to the opening lead, the contract was not hopeless. The first trick

was won with the heart ace, and the ace and king of trumps were cashed. When both opponents followed to the second round, South threw his spade on two heart winners and allowed himself a small smile. He had 10 sum tricks and a reasonable chance of making 12, for the position was this:

By Alan Truscot



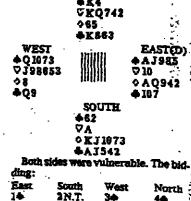
and East would have been endplayer if he had put up his ace. He played low, and South could have finesse the jack or ten effectively. Instead, I made the slightly better play of V king, guarding against the possibil that West held the singleton queen.

When the diamond jack was led to the next trick and East won, he was endplayed. Whatever he did, South could score his 12th trick with the spade king or the diamond ten. In the postmortem, South described

A diamond was led from duming

his partner's bidding as crazy and war. subjected to a counterattack. "What are you talking about? You open two no-trump. I've got il high card points and we shouldn't be in : slam? What did you open two no trump on anyway? Did you psych?"

For East and West the voice of reason was stifled, but the voice of indignation was very loud indeed. NORTH



West 3◆ 2N.T. Pass Pass Pass

West led the heart six...

For Agreement to Settle Strike

The descripted Press ings they way they were when the agreement, which deals primarily W YORK — Major league, strike started June 12 with a new system of compensaball players are overwhelming apporting the agreement that a their seven-week strike.

26 player representatives d unanimously Saturday to acthe agreement, and chib ownwho had planned a ratification in Chicago Tuesday, reshaled their meeting for Thursbecause of the air controllers'

en teams released ratification results Tuesday, with the cars supporting the agreement. e the Milwankee Brewers, Kan-City Royals, Baltimore Ocioles, uston Astros, St. Louis Cardis and Atlanta Braves. The New rk Mets approved, 24-1; the title Mariners, 23-3; the San ancisco Giants, 23-2, and the innesota Twins, 21-6.

Player representative Phil arner said the Pittsburgh Pirates offed the agreement, but declinto announce the vote.

Eligible to vote are the 650 playon major league rosters, plus se on the disabled list. A simple jority is needed for ratification. Mayer voting is supposed to end Thursday, when the owners also

e to take a ratification vote and ide on the format for the rest of season, which resumes Mon-after Sunday night's All-Star ne in Cleveland. Among the op-is are a split season, multinered yoffs and continuing the sound-

Should the current air controllers' strike continue, said a spokesman for Commissioner Bowie Kuhn, neither the All-Star game nor Monday's reopening day will be affected. "We could resort to player rep Rusty Stand."

It took an hour and a half to used to do before there were simplify it," said Brewer player rep

Despute detailed explanations from their representatives, many players seemed confused about the



Mike Caldwell

with a new system of compensation for teams losing top-flight

players to free agency.
"I didn't understand one thing we were talking about," said Met patcher Neil Allen after listening to

Ted Simmons. "We went over it word for word, paragraph by paragraph, from beginning to end."

Overhearing Simmous, pitcher
Mike Caldwell asked, "If it was so
simple, why did it take 50 days to
get it?"

Garner said several Pirates were concerned about performance clauses in their contracts. For example, players can be paid bonuses for the number of starts, number of at-bats, number of hits and so on. That's been a big issue," said Gamer. "A lot of people have performance bonnses, and

those will be pro-rated." Meanwhile, all teams continued workouts or played intrasquad games Tuesday to get their eyes, arms and legs ready after the long

Numerous exhibition games are scheduled Thursday through Sat-urday. Perhaps the most will be the Texas Ranger-Houston Astro contest Friday, when J.R. Richard, the Astros' ace pitcher before he was felled by a stroke a year ago, is to make his first game appearance. Richard, a 6-foot-8 right-bander, is expected to work only an inning or

God Is Alive and Well In the Giant Clubhouse

of God unless he is born again."

drews, an infielder on that squad

and now a youth pastor and teacher in Concord, Calif. "A lot of us

lives. As long as we were winning the Christians were given credit for being a driving force on that

Andrews recalls how he had

been traded from Baltimore and

Houston with a reputation as a

away his frustrations. He still had

personal problems when Altobelli.

then managing the Giants, brought him to San Francisco in 1977. His

"I saw Gary Lavelle go through hard times that would have killed

me," Andrews recalls. "But he was

always calm. He never preached to

me, but one day I asked him,

In 1979 the Grants never re-

gained the winning touch, and Al-

tobelli lost his job. Rumors circu-

lated that the Giants had been di-

vided between carousers and born-

extremes surrounding a competi-

they always seem calm," says Alto-belli, now the third-base coach with the New York Yankees.

no complaint about those guys. Our problem in 1979 was pitching.

not our chapel guys."
The chief criticism from that

year was the "God's will" quote at-

tributed to Knepper after giving

up a home run. He says he can nei-ther recall the game nor the quote.

Knepper, who is 5-1 for Houston

this season (including three shut-outs), says he originally said: "'A

lot of people believe we pray to

God for victory and that we say it

is God's will if we lose, but we nev-

er say that. We say God lets you

give my best, I can't determine the

outcome, but a Christian still has

to go out and bust his fanny every

life. For me to give up a home run

Fritz Peterson, a former major

sentative in the Chicago area, says:

The religion was something that

like when I was priching and my

"I do believe that as long as I

againers, as if they were two

Some guys fight like tigers, but

locker was next to Lavelle's.

"He said it was Christ."

Gary, what is it?"

tive ideal ...

perform.

By George Vecsey Hew York Times Service

IEW YORK - The God and. That nickname has foled the San Francisco Giants = -e 1978, eventually giving them -putation of a team somehow kened by the presence of sever-born-again" Christians

he basis for the reputation us to be a quote attributed to -. Knepper, now with the Hous-... Astros, that it was "God's " when he gave up a game-los-home run. Although Knepper bis friends deny he made the ement, it continued to follow and the Giants in the press be-: the strike and probably will I play is resumed.

Unpacified

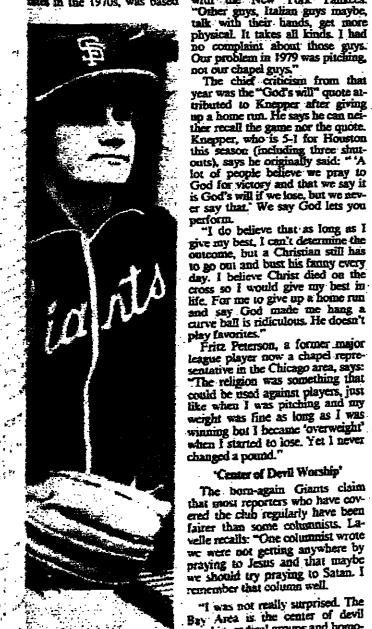
The tone of [the] article makes sound pacified, but God does expect us to be Goody-Twores. says Gary-Lavelle, a 32-ur-old relief pitcher and the leadof the spiritual movement in the ent chubhouse.

As a result of the quote, a few ants have worried whether their en-again" teammates are ine enough, although many Gibelli, to install a punching hag be-praise the witnessing players himd the diagont so he could punch se enough, although many Gireing among the most dedicated players. The confusion points the problems in mixing religbeliefs with the simplified perions of sport.

cligious witnessing has become e common in all sports in the decade, particularly in basewhere Sunday chapel meethave been held in clubbouses the endorsement of Commis-Bowie Kuhn.

ne "God squad" label began in when the Giants contended irst place until late in the seaultimately linishing third. y of the Giants were active in baseball chapel, a Sundaysing prayer service run by son Spoelstra, a retired sports-

ig "born-again" movement, a religious force in the Unittates in the 1970s, was based



It is a satiour region."

The born-again Giants claim that most reporters who have covered the club regularly have been fairer than some columnists. Lavelle recalls: "One columnist wrote we were not getting anywhere by praying to Jesus and that maybe we should try praying to Satan. I remember that column well.

Center of Devil Worship'

"I was not really surprised. The Bay Area is the center of devil worship, radical groups and homosernably in this country. It is a sa-LANC CLERGIA

The evangelical players insist

on Biblical evangelical tradition, most of the criticism has come Evangelicals accept the full author-ity of the Bible, have made a per-that Altobell's replacement, Dave

consists and accept the responsibility of witnessing their faith to other has to be a line drawn sometime over where. The Lord is watching over The basis for the commitment is all of us once the game starts. I taken from John 3:3, in which Jedon't like to think anybody uses sus tells Nicodemus: "I tell you the truth: No one can see the kingdom religion as a crutch. It's supposed make you a stronger person, not Just as President Carter and a better player. other public figures spoke of their faith, so did athletes when given

a better player.

"But I never said anything about those guys and nobody said anything to me. I didn't always understand Bob Knepper, but I lilked him a lot. I don't think religion was his problem—it was mechanism deposited to a didner and him. "A lot of neat things were hap-pening in 1978," recalls Rob An-- dropping to a side-arm delivery. Bobby is a battler. I never were having success on the field thought he was complaisant." and finding Christ in our personal

Dal any Giant player feel con-cern over the zeal of the born-again players? Randy Moffitt — placed on waivers Tuesday but a ingtime regular at chapel — says he detected "a little bit of it a few Lavelle says he heard rumors the hothead. In the minor leagues he born-again players took a separate once asked his manager, Joe Alto- bus on trips.

Predestined?

JDE LIBIT WHO VOICED CONCERN earlier this season is Darrell Evans. one of the founders of the Giant chapel group, who says he feels estranged from his evangelical teammates because he perceives "pressure" on him to make a stronger spiritual commitment.

"For the last couple of years this club has been frustrating," said Evans not long before the strike.
"When a game is over, you should reflect on it. I want to see everybody is involved 100 percent. I just don't get good vibes sometimes. I see a gry come off the field, I think, Maybe it's just not that important to him. It looks like he just went through a normal day's

This is not a 9-to-5 job. I'm not saying we should throw things around the clubhouse, but a few times in baseball Pve seen guys who used to be very intense and are now very placed. You wonder if guys think things are predes-

John Montefusco, traded from the Giants to Atlanta this season, says his religious beliefs differ from the evangelicals' but he praises them strongly.

The Spirit

"When I was pitching for the Giants I hated to come out of a game," Montefusco said. "But I always felt better when Gary Lavelle came in for me. You could see be had competitive spirit.

"He may hold back his feelings, and maybe that's not healthy, but he is one of the finest people I've ever met in baseball. These are good people. They are my friends. "I think the press took a few things and blew it out of propor-tion to make those gny look bad."

Transactions

BASEBALL American Leasure
ARIMAUKEE—Exemple the contract of HarPosition, peneral manager, through 1996.
MONTREAL—Optioned Carin Smith, Infielder, Denver of the American Association.
TORONTO—Signed Perry Mader, Pitcher.
Metideel Leases
SAN FRANCISCO—Withhell Bill North, per-

SAN FRANCISCO-WINNER SHI HOLE, ST Helder, and Rossly Molfill, sitcher. Colled up Jeff Lacoard, autholder, and Bob Turks, plicher, SASKETBALL Heldere Springer Association DETROIT—Shared Faul Mokaski, camer, to a multiveer contract. NEW YORK—Dealt the rights to Torn Barker.

FOOTBALL Halfanot Pootball Leaves
ATLANTA—Released Jelf Brockhous, Punier,
CHICAGO—Calmed Tom Donovon and Em-

BY Moorehead, wide recievers. Waived Gree Lattic Hight and. GREEN BAY—Cut Mark Miller, Audriterbook. NEW ORLEANS—Cot Clay Lawry, wide re-Cabour.
N.Y. JETS—Cul Admiral Dewey Larry,
cornerback: Mike Maetier, tackle: Ron
Wellowicz, guard, and Pete Scermenter, place-

Eicker.

ST. LOUIS-Cal Mark Goodsneed, tackle; Robert Sroke and Torn McRamara, Richars; Jim Schletzer and Ray Former, pomers; Mille Maker, fight end; Aoren Joseph and Thomas Sephran, tinebookers, and Gary Wootland and

COLLEGE KANSAS Romed Morty Portio baseball TENHESSEE-CHATTANOOGA-Nomed Jim

layers Showing Strong Support Boycott Plus 1 Year: U.S. Olympians Reflect

By Katy Williams

Washington Post Service WASHINGTON - For many American athletes, the U.S. boycott of last year's Olympic games in Moscow was a rude disruption of their athletic lives. For others, it was

Now, a year after the boycott that was intended as a national statement to protest the Soviet military presence in Afghanistan, Soviet troops are still there. Now, a year later, Jimmy Carter is out of office. And now, a year later, a U.S. track and field team, many of whose athleses were on the Olympic team, has competed against a Soviet team in Leningrad. Those U.S. Olympic athletes can now only speculate on how they might have performed in the summer of 1980.

For some, the boycott made hardly any difference at all. For instance, Maryland's Buck Williams, a member of the men's basketball team, should get a substantial contract from the New Jersey Nets after being selected third in the recent National Basketball Association draft.

A number of Olympians, whose involvement in the boycott differed as much as the turns their athletic lives have taken since then, recently talked about the effects of the

No. 1 Loser

Bob Coffman, the world's No. 1 decathlete at the time of the Olympics, may have been hurt financially the most by the boycott. He stood to become the country's next Bruce Jenner. Endorsements worth hundreds of thousands of dollars, television contracts and a spotlight on the public speaking circuit might have been his if he had won the gold

"I'll never forgive Jimmy Carter for what he did," said Collman, 30. "He took away lives from 600 athletes. He

took away everything we'd worked for." Coffman had hoped to be the next in a string of Americans to win the decathlon. Bob Mathias, Rafer Johnson, Bill Toomey and Jenner all had used Olympic victories in the decathlon to enhance their subsequent careers.

Against Then, Against Now

"I was 100 percent against the boycott and I still am," Coffman said. "Since the boycott I've reaffirmed my goals. I can't train any more because I've got to make money." Coffman sells real estate in Houston

Winning the 1980 Olympics had been Coffman's goal since he placed minth in the 1976 trials. "Those four years were long," he said. "It took me two years just to get where I wanted to be, to better understand the techniques of the different events. Then I was on top for two years and won everything.
"Carter didn't know how much he asked us to give up

What angers Coffman most is the way he thinks the U.S. Olympic Committee backed down. "It was their job to stand behind the athletes, and they gave up," Coffman

"Plus, my family spent \$8,000 in reservations and tickets, and some of that is money they haven't been able to retrieve. They held out to the last minute before pulling out. The USOC hasn't helped them any. We're settling this things a gold medal would have brought him. He has en

"I get very upset when I think about this."

Craig Virgin, the United States' best 10,000-meter runner, called the boycott a joke. "The whole thing was a mess," Virgin said. "The administration put financial and political pressure on the USOC because it looked like it would buck the president's wishes. Then the State Department threatened to deny visas. They didn't want to look bad in the eyes of the world."

Virgin, a former Illinois star, prepared for the Games as well as any athlete. He set three personal records in the six days preceding the Games, including the fastest 10,000-meter time of 1980, a full 13.5 seconds faster than Miruts Yifter's winning time in Moscow.

"That's not to say I would have won the gold," Virgin aid, "because a lot of tactics go into racing.

"But I was ready." Virgin wants to try for the gold in 1984. Despite a movement by long-distance runners to turn professional with the Association of Road Racing Athletes, Virgin has chosen to retain his amateur status and international eligibili-

"You don't know how much the athletes' families go through to prepare them for the Olympics," Virgin said.
"That's why my family and I attended the White House reception. Myself, I found some of the president's statements at the reception a bit unnerving, but the reception was as much for the families as for the athletes. I didn't want to take that away from my family."

For Tracy Caulkins, the Nashville swimmer who set 57 U.S. records and five world marks before graduating from high school this spring, the boycott was a heartbreak.

"That's behind us now," said Ron Young, Caulkins' coach. "We've got new goals now. We've got our eye on the world championships [in Ecuador next July]. We're not looking back at what we missed."

'Seven Digits — Minimum'

Edwin Moses, the 400-meter hurdler who had 63 straight victories in finals through early July, says the boycott cost him "at least seven digits — minimum. Maybe not instantly, but things I could work with and develop for a long

time. Set for life.
"But I still don't feel like I lost anything. It just wasn't there to be had." Kurt Thomas, the first U.S. male gymnast to win a gold

medal in the world championships, supported the boycott. "Going against it wouldn't have done our sport any good," said Thomas, who became his sport's self-designated spokesman in the months leading up to the USOC decision. "Looking back, I'm glad that Carter didn't change his mind. If he had, the United States would really have looked bad."

Now a coach at Arizona State University, Thomas wasn't a member of the 1980 team. Instead of risking reinjuring his back in the Olympic trials that would not lead to the Olympics, Thomas, a 1976 team member, retired from

Since his retirement, Thomas has attained many of the

dorsements, a summer gymnastics camp, an autobiography that has sold 30,000 copies, a contract for color analysis with ABC television and engagements for clinics and pub-

lic speaking.

Competing in Moscow — after which he had planned to retire anyway — would have capped an impressive career as the country's top gymnast. "These Olympics would have been my time to shine one last time." Thomas said. "I had just beaten the Russians on floor exercise and parallel bars,

so I was ready to go. "The boycott actually hurt me less than the others. It was easier for the guys to take than the girls, because most of the guys are older and had had international experi-

With Our Flag on Our Chests'

Thomas said he tried to explain the country's boycott to the younger gymnasts. "I wasn't against the decision of our country, because that's what it was," he said. "We go to the Olympics with our flag on our chests. We have our national anthem played. That's the Olympics, and the government's decision was made with an eye toward the future.

"I still sort of agree with the boycott."
What concerned diver Phil Boggs most was the way in which different sports would rebound from the setback know that diving was sincerely damaged by loss of funding, from losing television revenues that help run our programs," Boggs said. "We've had to scramble to get alternative funding, but some aspects of our program have al-ready gone by the wayside.

"Our developmental program has suffered. We wanted

to hold clinics to benefit in-country training and to teach diving fundamentals. Some of these clinics were postponed and some were canceled."

Boggs, 31 and now a lawyer in Miami, had won a gold medal for the three-meter springboard in the 1976 Olympics. Like Thomas, he retired before the trials because he

didn't want to risk injury.
"If the actual Olympics had been on the line, the trials would have taken a different turn. Some of the divers who did qualify for the team might not have."

Out of the Blue

Boggs, the diving representative to the USOC, disliked the boycott but voted not to send a team to Moscow. He had been among a group of athletes invited to a prevote briefing at the White House.

There was a bitterness by athletes because the boycott idea had come right from the blue, with no warning, no previous conversation," Boggs said. "There was no understanding on the administration's part of what impact their decision would have on amateur sports.

"As athletes we were shut out. There was a problem of communication. I guess only history will bear out the boycott as a good move, if it was that," Boggs said.

"I don't know - it may have kept the United States from war. What Carter did may have been the best thing as a country's statement.

NBA's Slightly-Dimmed Star Wars Continue

From Agency Dispatches
NEW YORK — Seven players

have struck it rich under the National Basketball Association's new right of first refusal free-agent system, but 31 others are still waiting for their piece of the pie - and the chib owners are taking their time about dishing it out. After a hectic start fueled by

Cleveland's controversial owner, Ted Stepien, the pace of signings has slowed considerably in recent weeks. And with less than two months remaining before the opening of training camps, there is no indication that it's about to pick up again.
The seven who signed free-agent

ly received a total of about \$4.8 million per year — an average of almost \$700,000 each per season, a staggering sum for a league in which most teams fail to turn a But with the better-known play-

offer sheets this summer reported-

ers like Otis Birdsong, Alex English and Scott Wedman gone, the remaining free agents are more along the lines of Jerome Whitehead, Mei Bennett, Frankie Sanders and Jerry Sichting - hardly likely to draw big money.

Lowered Sights Some have already lowered their

sights: Kim Hughes of Denver, for example, recently signed to play in Епторе.

Nevertheless, Larry Fleisher, general counsel of the NBA players' association, says he's satisfied with the way right of first refusal has worked after five years in which the NBA operated under a direct compensation system for free agents switching teams.

"So far, it's gone fine," said Fleisher. "There have been some individual problems - like we didn't anticipate the way a couple of teams were able to sell their right of first refusal for draft choices. But basically we're happy with the way it has worked out. The new system works like this:

Veteran free agents were allowed to negotiate with other teams beginning May 15, the day after the NBA championship series ended. If a veteran receives an offer from a team other than his own that he wants to accept, he and that team must sign an "offer sheet" that lists the terms of their agreement — and then forward a

copy to the player's old team.

The old team has 15 days from the date it receives the offer sheet to decide if it wants to match it (including incentive clauses). The free agent may present his old team with only one offer sheet.

If the old team wants to match the offer within the 15 days, the player must accept. If the old team doesn't match the offer, the player will have entered into a binding contract with the offering team.

A free agent may present his old team with an offer sheet any time, unless the team offered the player a one-year contract. On a one-year contract the player has 165 days from May 15 to present an offer sheet, accept the one-year contract or agree to another contract with his old team.

Figures Blurred

Before, when a free agent got an offer from another team, the two teams tried to work out compensation. When compensation could not be agreed upon - often the case — the NBA commissioner determined the compensation. Since the commissioner's terms were often drastic, teams hesitated to sign free agents.

Exact contract figures are hard to nail down, partly because terms are not officially disclosed and partly because such features as performance bonuses, stock op-



Otis Birdsong will still take his lumps — San Antonio's Mark Olberding, above, landed hard on him during a 1981 game — but a new 5-year contract worth \$4 million will help cushion the blows.

tions, attendance clauses and travel allowances complicate the matter. But there's no doubt that several players have fared well from free agency this summer.

Birdsong heads the list, having received an offer sheet from Stepien's Cavaliers calling for a base salary of more than \$4 million over five years plus lucrative attendance bonuses. Rather than lose the allstar guard without receiving anything in return, the Kansas City Kings matched that offer under first refusal and then traded Birdsong to the New Jersey Nets for young forward Cliff Robinson.
The Nets, who anticipate selling

more than 10,000 season tickets for the opening campaign at their new Meadowlands Arena, then sweetened the contract with more

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cash, and Birdsong agreed to drop teams, who considered them to be the attendance clauses.

three free agents — center James Edwards of Indiana (\$800,000 a year), forward Wedman of Kansas City (\$750,000) and guard Bobby Wilkerson of Chicago (\$400,000), all figures according to published reports and including attendance bonuses.

teams to agree not to exercise their right of first refusal. No such action was necessary with Chicago. which decided Wilkerson was not worth \$400,000 a year and simply

Stepien's bids brought howls of Cavaliers' reported loss of \$3 mil-protest from officials of other lion last season, has raised more

Stepien did succeed in landing

Stepien sent draft choices to Indiana and Kansas City to get those

way out of line and feared an impending salary explosion in a sport that can ill afford to let operating costs get out of hand. But Stepien defended his actions by pointing out that since his team had few quality veterans to offer in trades and had already dealt away its first-round draft picks through 1986, the free-agent market was

York Yankee Owner George] Steinbrenner said, he didn't invent the free-agent market but he's sure going to take advantage of it. That's my policy.'

could turn for help.

the only place left to which it

Remarked Stepien: "As [New

Stepien's policy, in light of the

mary business, Nationwide Advertising Inc., showed a profit of more than \$7 million lest year and Stepien has not hesitated to dip into one pocket to pay bills accumulating in the other.

than a few eyebrows. But his pri-

Stepien may have been the most aggressive shopper in the freeagent market, but he wasn't alone. Jerry Buss, the high-rolling

owner of the Los Angeles Lakers who earlier this summer signed guard Earvin Johnson to an unprecedented 25-year, \$25-million contract extension, recently signed Mitch Kupchak of the Washington Bullets. The 6-9 forward-center has never been a regular in his five pro seasons and has a history of back trouble, but Buss offered him a contract said to call for \$5.6 million over seven seasons. The Buls are not expected to mat offer, although they may try to

work a deai. But free agency hasn't made instant millionaires out of everyone in short pants. The 20-odd free agents remaining are finding it has become a buyers' market.

For many, free agency could mean unemployment, even though the roster limit is going up from 11 to 12 next season. They're unlikely to attract guaranteed contracts, and so will have to go to training camp and battle rookies and veterans to win jobs.

Jobs --- Somewhere

Some in this predicament, be-sides Whitehead, Bennett, Sanders and Sichting, are Tom Abernethy, Dennis Awtrey, Mack Calvin, Terry Duerod, Bob Elliott, Gar Heard, Kenny Higgs and Lloyd Walton - not exactly household

McKinney and Billy Paultz probably won't strike it rich but should be able to land jobs somewhere The best of the players still available are guards Ray Williams of New York, Paul Westphal of Seattle, Phil Smith of San Diego, Calvin Murphy of Houston and

The likes of Mike Glenn, Billy

Kevin Grevey of Washington. Finally there is Bob McAdoo, the three-time scoring king who completed a 5-year, \$2.5-million contract. But after two injurymarred seasons, he'll probably have to settle for half that amount if he wants to prove he can still

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Letter From London Deductive Debunking

By Hugh A. Mulligan The Associated Press

ONDON - One evening just before closing time in the Sherlock Holmes Pub. young Moriarty made the astounding revelation that the great detective was an incompetent and a fraud. Holmes forte, Moriarty insisted, was not "observation and deduction but jumping to conclusions." We all stood aghast. An uneasy

silence fell over the place. Take the first meeting between Holmes and that quack Watson in the chemical lab at St. Bart's Hos-

pital." Moriarty pushed on, oblivi-ous to the sullen circle of Holmes lovers who had gathered. We knew the young fool was referring to the opening pages of "A Study in Scarlet," where Watson

and Holmes meet and agree to share digs at 221B Baker Street. "Holmes immediately jumped to the conclusion that Watson was just returned from the Afghanistan wars, because he was frail, tanfaced but still white at the wrists. and had a military bearing, except for holding his left arm in a stiff and unnatural manner," Moriarty

Jezail Hogwash

went on.

"Actually, the bogus old butcher had botched a hemorrhoidectomy in Norwich and been stricken from the rolls. The good doctor fled to the French Riviera, where he wrenched his shoulder pulling on one-franc slot machines. He had never been in the army in his life, but in gratitude for the great detective's 'deductive' powers he invented all that hogwash about being struck on the shoulder by a Jezail bullet.

A murderous murmur went through the crowd, some of whose members were arrayed in Sherlock Holmes T-shirts. The publican sounded the warning bell and cried, "Last orders, now, last or-

Moriarty became more bold: "And take that first visitor to Baker Street, whom Holmes concludes at a riere glance from the window is a retired sergeant of marines. Of course, the messenger immediately identifies himself as a retired sergeant of the Royal Marine Light Infantry, clicks his heels

and is gone. "The whole thing was a set-up. I have it on very good authority from my great-uncle, who knew a thing or two about Holmes, that actually this visitor was an usher at the Royal Opera House, a former principal dancer with the corps de ballet. The closest he came to military service was in Donizetti's 'Daughter of the Regiment.'

By now there was a movement in the ranks to stanch this flow of calumny with a bare bodkin, or at the very least a wet bar rag applied orally. Felonious hands and a tourist umbrella or two might have been laid on young Moriarty had not the publican advanced the clock and decreed, "Five minutes, now gentlemen. Five minutes,"

Raskerville Bosh

Fearless, Moriarty dared attack the opening chapter of "The Hound of the Baskervilles," wherein Holmes jumps to some ex-traordinary conclusions — I mean makes some brilliant deductions about Dr. James Mortimer from his walking stick.

It was engraved: "To James Mortimer, M.R.C.S. from his friends of the C.C.H., 1884." From the initials, the worn condition of the tip and some teeth marks on the shaft, Holmes deduced that Mortimer was a Member of the Royal College of Surgeons who had left Charing Cross Hospital to go into country practice and was "the possessor of a favorite dog, which I should describe roughly as being larger than a terrier and smaller than a mastiff."

I thought I heard a howl go up from the stuffed Baskerville hound on the wall when young Moriarty cried, "Balderdash! Mortimer never had a dog! It was a pet alligator, which carried the stick around in his jaws. The doctor was a disciple of my great-uncle Professor Moriarty, who gave him that cane. The initials M.R.C.S. stood for 'Master Revisionist, Canon of Sherlock, an order founded by my great-un-cle to combat the ludicrous fictions Watson wrote in his journal. C.C.H. was the parent group, the Committee to Correct Holmes."

Time, gentlemen, time," the .hvsterical publican cut in. Suddenly the lights went out and there were cries of "Cosh the blighter!" I managed to lead Moriarty to safety through a side door. A fellow has got to keep his wits about him when the nostalgia game is afoot.

Art Buchwald is on vacation.

The Art Life of the Goddesses

By Christine Chapman

enal Herald Tribune TOKYO — Her goddesses are playful, plump and nude. They cavort through a landscape under the sea with breasts, buttocks and hair in motion. Their lushness and joy is the message: goodwill and riches for mankind. They arrive on treasure ships bearing flowers, animals, gold. Or they fly in by crane, Japan's symbol of longevity, because someone has called: "Goddess, hear peoples" needs and come!" as one print is titled.

Their creator is a slender Japanese woman who draws on the early myths of Japan and on her Buddhist faith to create portraits of nature. Nature has been deified in Japan for centuries, and Mayumi Oda's art celebrates this idea with verve and wit.

"I did vegetables after I did goddesses," the artist noted. "At one point I realized that there was not that much difference between the two.'

Oda, whom one collector has called the best-known female Japanese silk-screen maker and whom a critic has compared to Matisse, was in Tokyo recently for an exhibi-tion of her latest prints. In an interview she talked about her life now in California and about the use of women as the subject of her art over the past 10 years.

Since 1970, she has done several series of prints that center on women in ordinary and extraordinary pursuits: The goddesses were preceded by small etchings that Oda calls Women Going Crazy in the Kitchen." A bare-breasted woman stands frenetic before stove and saucepan brandishing an eggbeat-er; a waitress carries an order of small cakes that are flying from the platter.

The Twain Meet

East and West meet, usually humorously, in works such as like "Storyville" and "Victorian Inventions," the former inspired by E.J. Belloco's photographic studies of New Orleans prostitutes, known through Louis Malle's film "Pretty Baby." In the latter, a tribute to Western inventiveness, energetic Victorian women with Japanese faces extol - and use - the shower, the unicycle, the telephone, the steam locomotive. The pastel colors of this series are a departure from the Eastern golds and reds of the goddess pic-

Oda's recent prints reflect her life at Green Gulch Farm, a Zen center near Muir Beach in Northern California. In that setting she places women in flower beds; a related series reveals the simple beauty of her vegetable garden, in intense color: golden beets, purple cabbage, glowing green lettuce.

However, it is Oda's goddess series that is the most representative, and the most successful, of her art. In these works one finds a consistency of imagination and the best examples of her technical skills: bright, Matisse-like colors, the use of pattern through



Mayumi Oda with one of her goddesses

Oriental nature symbols, the manipulation of line to give the characters kinetic force.

"Everyone asks me why I draw plump women," Oda said. "I'm drawing not just the woman, but an atmosphere which is soft and voluptuous. Besides, not everyone thinks, like Giacometti, that thin women are won-

Born in 1941 in Tokyo, Oda was raised as a Buddhist. Her father, who worked at the National Diet (parliament) Library, is a historian whose specialty is Buddhist history. Oda attended Tokyo's University of Fine Arts, where she studied fabric design and dyeing. She married an American academic when she was a freshman and, after graduating, went with him to live in the United States, retaining her Japanese citizenship. After several years of marriage and the birth of two sons, who are American, the marriage dissolved. She has custody of the children.

"I'm sorry about breaking up the family," she said, "but when I was married, my hus-band was very demanding. When we discussed divorce, he said, 'I want a wife.' I said, 'I want a wife too.'

Buddhism, Meditation

A few years ago Oda gave a speech explaining herself and her art to a women's inneheon group in Tokyo. Of first importance, she said was her work, then her children, and finally her husband. Describing herself now, she stresses the importance of meditation. She meditates at the Zen center

for two hours every morning before getting the children ready for school.

"It's like housecleaning. I clean myself to start all over again, to become receptive to everything. Art requires that I not be clogged. If I lived in Japan, I wouldn't practice Buddhism. In America it's very fresh. When two cultures meet, the tension causes an energy that makes it absolutely fascinat-ing. It is the best of Japan as it has penetrated life in California. That's why I live there."

Oda has participated in international print exhibitions in Tokyo, England, San Francisco and Washington, D.C. She has had one woman shows in Japan and on both coasts of the United States. Her prints hang in the col-lections of the Museum of Modern Art in New York, the Museum of Fine Arts in Boston, the Cincinnati Art Museum and the Library of Congress in Washington. In September her book "Goddesses" will be published in Berkeley, Calif., by Lancaster-Phillips.

Oda has the grace and optimism of a woman for whom there is no conflict between being a mother and an artist, a feminist and a homebody who likes to grow beets and whip things up in the kitchen.

Collector and Tokyo gallery owner Mary Tolman has called Oda "a very independent, liberated spirit." Franz G. Geierhaas, director of the International Print Society in New Hope, Pa., considers Oda a contradiction: "Her allusions to the feminist movement are humorous, but feminists may dislike the emphasis on sex, on the body, in her prints. Her combination of East and West is clever, but sometimes it doesn't work. Her early prints are her best.'

'Art as Talisman'

"Everybody has many sides," said Oda. "I want my art to serve as a talisman. I don't want to give a negative, depressing image. A woman who bought my painting told me now she feels lucky. It was a better comment than anything else.

"At Green Gulch I've used real models in my new series. I also use other sentient beings, like slugs, snakes, snails and vegetables. Under the fog their colors are incredibly intense. The lettuce is so beautiful, it gives me

"It's hard to do children and not be comy. Even Renoir is so cutesy-cutesy. I did a little with men, not much. I like them, but the subiect doesn't fascinate me."

Oda prints editions of 50 and works with washi, handmade Japanese paper usually used for woodblock prints. The heaviness of the paper gives the silk screens the appearance of oils. At a June show in San Francisco she showed actual oils for the first time. They are similar in subject and color to the prints, but an oil was priced at \$4,800 while the prints range from \$70 to \$350.

U.S. Anti-Smoking Aide PEOPLE: Quits, Worried by Cuts

says he is worried about Reason administration cuts in health programs. Pinney, 37, also said he dis-agrees with the Department of Health and Human Services decision to drop its sponsorship of anti-smoking advertisements by 16-year-old star Brooke Shields. Pinney said that he had been planning to quit later this year as director of the department's Office on Smoking and Health, but that the flap over the Shields ads speeded up the timing of his departure.

San Francisco Mayor Dianne Feinstein doesn't get to her week-end home in suburban Marin County as often as she'd like but she may wish she hadn't made a ism department at the University the latest visit. She came away with a dislocated elbow and a bulky cast. The mayor was giving her housekeeper's 7-year-old son, Josue Talz, a swimming lesson, when Josue lost his grip on a float and started to sink, Feinstein jumped in to grab him and struck her right elbow against the side of the pool. The mayor seems to have had little trouble adjusting to the elbow-to-wrist cast, according to her staff, but she's had practice: She injured the same elbow last year when she fell during a visit to the White House. That time, Feinstein, who is ambidextrous, had to switch to her left hand to sign documents. This time she can still write with her right hand.

Canadian officials say former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing is in seclusion in Canada, resting after his election defeat by François Mitterrand. But he is not in French-speaking Quebec. The provincial protocol office in Edmonton, Alberta, confirmed that Giscard d'Estaing was in the mainly English-speaking province, but refused to give details. There was no indication of when he arrived or planned to leave. Protocol officer John Whalley would say only that Giscard d'Estaing was visiting "a wealthy Alberta rancher, a friend. The visit is strictly private."

New York Gov. High L. Carey is toying with the idea of working on a play — possibly a musical — about the late Adam Clayton Powell Jr., the longtime congressman from Harlem. "By God, if 'Evita,' a play about a tyrant, a woman of

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John M. Pinney, hired three terrorist leanings and all of that years ago to lead a beefed-up U.S. that could be a hir play, what government drive against smoking, could you do with Adam, who was has quit his \$50,112-a-year job and flamboyant and displayed great flamboyant and displayed grant leadership?" Carey said. He said he occasionally sees Powell's Inmer wife, the pianist Hazel Son. The governor, who hopes to whe some of the tarmish from Powell image, said that if he got serion about the project, he would see permission from Powell's family. "Martin Lasher King was all right in his time." Carey said, but he was the serious and he did not be serious about the project, he would see the permission from Powell's family. didn't have the flair and he didn't have the effect to pass the legis-tion Adam Powell did. People only know Adam for his aberrations.

> Carol Burnett, who won a liber suit against the weekly National Enquirer newspaper, has sent check for \$100,000 to the journal of Hawaii. The department chair man, Prof. John Luter, said B nett sent the gift even though a still has not collected any of h \$800,000 award from the Enquire pending appeals. The money we be used to start the Carol Burney. Fund for Responsible Journali :
>
> Fund for Responsible Journali :
>
> Luter said. He said it will support
> workshops on ethical issues, a special lecture series, prizes for such
> dent writing, and faculty response
> on atheral issues in compatitude. on ethical issues in journalism jury awarded Burnett \$1.6 mili in damages in March for an E-quirer article that implied that is was drunk in a Washington restairant. The award was cut in half a higher court.

The singer famous for "Lucik," Send Me Some Lovin' as "Good Golly Miss Molly" is no an evangelist who rails against a music he made famous. "I gave a rock 'n' roll for the Rock of Age, says Little Richard. "If God to save me, an old homosexual, k can save anybody." Little Richard lives with his mother in Riverside Calif., when not preaching for it "Youth Ablaze for God Crussée" He was in Puyallup, Wash preach to about 3,600 people at tent revival. Little Richard, wh once wore outrageous costum and billed himself as "the Brow Liberace," was dressed in a then piece suit. "I wanna tell you sone thing! Rock 'n' roll music is as from God!" Litte Richard, but Richard Penniman in Macon, Gi in 1935, retired at the peak of it career in the late 1950s but make comeback in the '60s before given up rock 'n' roll for good.

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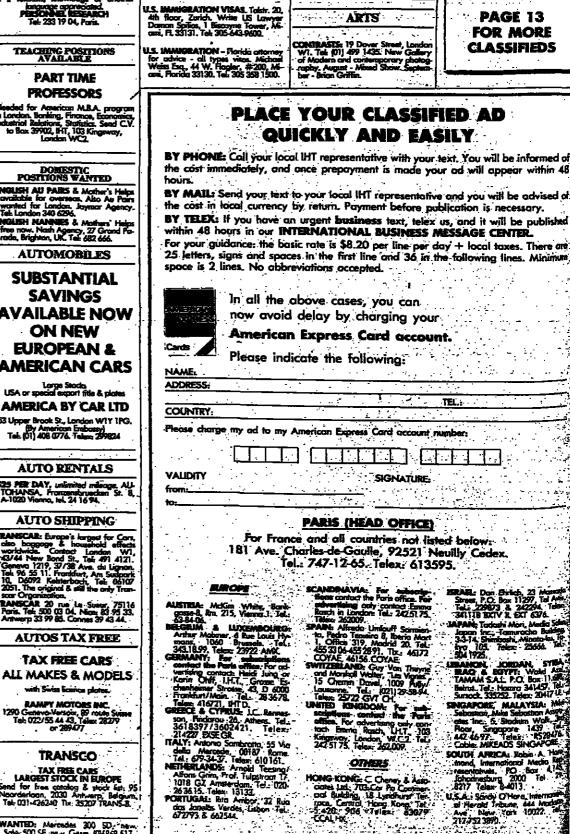
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